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LOSS and RECOVERY

June OF Levis

Elect Sinners:

WITH THE

DIFFICULTY

39=5. OF THEIR

Coming back again to GLORY.

Methodically held forth

Under the Similitude of Captibes Ranfomed and Returning from Slavery.

By Mr. John Adamson, late Preacher of the Gospel

Pfal. 78. 2, 3, 4. I will open my Mouth in a Parable: I will utter dark Sayings of old: Which we have heard and known, and our Fathers have told us. We will not hide them from their Children, shewing to the Generation to come, the Praises of the Lord, and his Strength, and his wonderful Works that he hath done.

EDINBURGH,

Printed for the AUTHOR'S Relice 1729.



James herr aug 111



Epistle to the Reader.

READER,

IF thou be One sensible of thy lost Condition in the Arst Adam, by the Breach of the Covenant of Wirks; of thy daily Failings and Shortcomings in Duties; that thou art guilty, both by Want of Conformity to God's holy Law, and by many Transgressions thereof; being convinced of thy Self-insufficiency, utter Inability, and natural Aversion to give that Obedience his Law requires; and wouldst be freed from the Power of Sin, and brought from under the severe Sentence of the Law, denounced against thee as a Iransgressor, into the glorious Liberty of the Children of God: Then labour with all Earnestness for renewing, Strengthning and comforting Grace, and to get thy Evidences clear. The following Treatife will inform thee where thou Shalt find them, viz. If, upon searching thine vion Heart, thou findest Faith in Christ, Repentance and Holiness, which are the Fruits of Election, thou wilt ob-

tain thy Desire.

2. If thou be a Wrath-presaging Soul, distracted, as Heman was, Pfal. 88. 4, 5, 15. who seeft nothing but a Cloud of Wrath hanging over thy Head, an awakned accusing Conscience on the one Hand, and the Terrors of the Divine Law on the other, and the Sword of avenging Justice behind, and the vast Ocean of unmeasurable Eternity before thee; and seest no Way of Escape, like Israel at the Red-sea, Exod. 14. 2. Tet do not despair of Mercy, on the one Hand, as if thou wert past Hope: For the thou be in an helpless Condition, considered in thy self, as to any Thing that thou canst do, in order to procure Peace with God, or Pardon of Sin, having no Ability of thine own to do what is commanded thee; Sit not Still in that Case, up and be doing; intreat the merciful Lord to give thee Strength to do what he requires, and beg of him that the great Lover of lost Man may become Surety for thee for Good. But, on the other Hand, if thou gettest any Word of Promise to rely on for thy Comto the Reader.

Comfort, ascribe all the Praise to Sovereign Grace, and nothing to Self: Hold on in the Way of Duty, and diligent Use of appointed Means; for who knows, but, in that Way, it may please the Lord to let thee see the King in his Beauty, and behold the Land that is very far off? Read and ponder the following Piece, it will inform thee that thy Gafe has been the Case of others; who, tho' they were under great Doubts and Fears, as thou art, yet came forward, and found both Acceptance and Deliverance. And tho thy Heart be not yet prepared according to the Preparation of the Sanctuary, is thou come in Humility, with a Sense of thy low and lost Condition by Nature and Practice, thou appearest to be one of these sensibly lost Sinners, whom Christ came to seek and save. Hold on thy Way, look not back with an Eye to the perishing Pleasures and Prosits of the World, lest, by catching at the Shadow, thou lose the Substance. Be not of them that draw back unto Perdition; for he hath no Pleature in such, Heb. 10. 38, 39.

3. If thou be a Reader, that never bad a right Sight, nor sensible Upraking

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The Epistle

of thy lost Condition by Nature, nor of the Necessity of a Mediator to reconcile offended Fustice and offending Sinners; but art heedless, and carelesty loitering away precious Time, and slighting appointed Means, and art come that fearful Length in curfed Neutrality and Indifferency, as not to care what come of the Glory of God, and the Salvation of thy Soul, and its eternal State, I would put thee in Mind of that fearful and Soul-amazing Word, Prov. 1. 24, &c. Because God has called, and thou refused; he hath stretched out bis Hand, and thou dost not regard; but fett'st at nought all bis Counsel, and wilt none of bis Reproof: He also will laugh at thy Calamity, and mock when thy Fear cometh. Read seriously this Treatise, and consider what came of these who remained in Prison when Boanerges blew the Trumpet: Turn speedily by Faith and Repentance, and flee to Christ Jesus, the Remedy provided of God for lost Sinners, in Time, before the Shadows of the everlasting Evening be stretched out: For, if Mercy kill, what can cure?

4. If thou be One, Reader, who by thy Practice declarest thyself, not only to be

to the Reader.

a Stranger to the Saving Operations of the Spirit of God upon thy Soul, but also an Enemy to the Power of Godliness, and the Life of Religion in others, mocking at Godliness, giving up thyself to all Manner of Loosness in Heart, Life and Pra-Etice; My Advice to such is, Stop a little in thy Course, sit down and consider seriously thy sad and lamentable Condition, being an Alien to the Commonwealth of Israel, and a Stranger to the Covenants of Promise; and, while fuch, without Christ, having no Hope, and without God in the World: Under Slavery to Sin and Satan, liable to Wrath and vindictive Justice (John 3. ult.) Under the severe yet just Sentence and Curse of the Law of God, as a Transgressor (Gal. 3. 10.) Earnestly seek God's exciting, strengthning and assisting Grace, to work thy Heart to a serious Self-examination of the deplorable Case thou art in, the Shortness of thy Time here; the Certainty of a future State, either of Well or Wo, that thou must shortly enter into; and that there is no Repentance in the Grave, whither thou art posting, no mending of an ill Condition there: Wherefore fee the

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viii The Epistle

Need of turning speedily for the Sake of thine immortal Soul, before it be too late. Search the following Treatise, it will inform thee, that it is not thy being so long of coming that will undo thee, but thy never coming to God by Faith and Repentance that will ruine thee Soul and Body eternally; therefore hate and leave Sin; love and practise Holiness; believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and follow him, tho with the Cross on thy Back, and thou hast the Promise of his Pre-

Sence and Protection too.

5. Reader, if thou be One, who hast got thy self varnished over with a Mask of Hypocrify, the deluding Shadow of Holiness, under which too many in this Age hide themselves; to such my Advice is, Do not take such a Shadow for a Bridge over the great Waters; I mean, Labour, thro' God's assisting and strengthning Grace, to get yourselves unvailed of that Mask, and get on a Covering of the Mediator's Righteousness, rich Grace and Mercy, before you enter the Fordan of Death, and Ocean of Eternity: Delay not to examine how the Case stands betwixt God and thy Soul; allure

assure thy self, within a little the Messenger of Mortality shall be sent to fetch thee to thy everlasting Habitation; and then, if the Foundation of thy Hope fail, and the Superstructure of thy Confidence prove comfortless, where shall thy Hope be, when God taketh away thy Soul?

Now, being straitned of Time and Room to enlarge this Epistle, and unwilling to detain you longer in the Porch, or stop your Entrance into this Orchard, to behold and taste of the Variety of Fruits that grow therein: Let me beg a Request or two of you, into whose

Hands this Book shall come.

1. Do not condemn it before ye know it: My Meaning is, Do not, upon a slender Sight, or slight View of a few Lines or Pages, throw it by with Disdain, but search it serioully and throughly: Upon fuch a Search of it, I'm hopeful thou wilt search thy self, and perhaps may find some Things discovered in thee, that thou wast ignorant of before; which, it may be, will extort better Thoughts. from thee of it, than thou hadst at thy first superficial View of it,

The Epistle

2. Do not detain it a Prisoner in thy Chest or Press, as too many do with good Books, even the Bible itself, as if they were Things of little Value; lest the Rust or Dust of these Helps God hath afforded thee, rise up one Day as Witness against thee, when thou wilt find it too

late to repent.

3. Thou that readest with a Desire to be edified or instructed of thy lost State by Nature, and of the Remedy provided of God for lost Sinners, in that wonderful Contrivance of Salvation, laid in the Depths of electing, redeeming and applying Love; search and consider diligently every Passage in it, and thou'lt find that others, who have been desirous to know and experience Juch Things, have met with the Master's Presence in the Way of Duty, and a Sight of him from the Mercy-Seat, by the Eye of Faith, reconciled to them through the Mediator: Which, that it may be thy bappy Lot, is the earnest Desire and Prayer of One, who is, Reader, thy Soul's Welwisher, and a Lover of Peace and Truth in Zion.

A. S.

Postscript, by the same Hand, concerning the Author.

THE worthy Author of the ensuing I Treatise was One, the Fragrancy of whose Memory is yet savoury to these who survive him, for his Work's Sake, and his faithful Contendings in his Day, against the Encroachments made upon his lovely Lord and Master, Jesus Christ, his Prerogatives Royal, and Privileges of by Church. As to his Birth, he descended of very creditable, godly and religious Parents; was born in the Parish of Aberdagie near Perth, religiously educate in his younger Tears, and early sent to the Grammar-school at Perth; where, having stayed the orainary Course, he profited much. Thereafter he was fent to the College at St. Andrews, where he plyed his Studies with much Diligence and Success, attaining a good Degree of Learning, in the Tongues Greek and Hebrew, in Philosophy and the Sciences taught at the University; so that he exceeded many of his Contemporaries: And being upon Examination found deferving, was graduate there. Also, upon his Exercises

Postscript, in order to Preaching, he was found so fit, that he was brought two Years sooner from the New College, than the ordinary Course. Being brought to the Presbytery of Perth, and baving past his Trials, he continued preaching among them for several Years, till that fatal Year 1712, that the Flood of Oaths and Streams of Apostasy brake into the Church, and the sinful Bands of Association made among themselves, holding The Abjuration no Ground of Separation, and consenting that Jurors and Nonjurors should mutually forbear to testify against each other: Then he left them, having preached his Farewel-Sermon at the Kirk of Rind in that Presbytery, in the Month of June 1713, upon that Text, Heb. 11.38. Of whom the World was not worthy, they wandred in Deserts, &c. And came to the Hills, where he continued for the Space of near 12 Years; during which Time, in the Exercise of the Ministry, he had, no doubt, Fightings from without, and Fears from within: Yet it pleased the Lord to bless his Endeavours, and crown his Labours with Success, by making him an Instrument in his Hand of converting several Souls to God; who declared on their Deathconcerning the Author. xiii beds, that his Sermons to them were in the Demonstration of the Spirit and of Power', yea, like Apples of Gold, set in Pictures of Silver; and that they had, and would ever have Reason to bless God, that ever they heard him on these Texts, Acts 17. 11. Phil. 3. 8, 9 and Job 19. 25. For I know that my Redeemer liveth, Sec. Several other Instances might have been added, but let these suffice for a Taste. Also, for Brevity's Sake, we are constrained to pass by, in this short Preface, several Passages of the Author's Life, which might be a Volume by themselves.

He was laborious in his Master's Service; ready on all Occasions, when called, to preach; was instant in Season and out of Season; of a Lion-like Spirit, reproving, rebuking, exhorting, even the gross and profligate Swearers (which I was an Eye and Ear-witness to myself;) boldly contending for the Faith once delivered to the Saints, and for the Royal Prerogatives of his Lord and Master Jesus Christ; asserting his Headship over the Church, against Apostates, Time-servers, Self-seekers, Menpleasers, &c. as his Books and Papers, formerly printed, more fully bear: But

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would never quit an Hair or Hoof of the Truth; oft repeating that Word, Let us hold by the Truth, and the Truth will make us free: Let us not cut or divide the Commands of God; but let us give God his Due, and Man his. Thus he continued earnefily contending, till at last it pleased the Lord to lay his afflicting Hand upon him, so that he was taken with a very sore Ague, under which he continued a considerable Time; and the Disease increasing, with a violent Pain in his right Hand, that did incapacitate bim to write; and perceiving the Difease to increase, and Death to approach, while any Strength remained, he ceased not to intreat the Lord for a merciful Visitation to his Church and People; and that he would raise up faithful Watchmen upon Zion's Watchtowers. And finding himself upon the Confines of the World of Spirits, near Eternity, he left his dying Testimony against all the Union-makers, and Joiners therewith; against all Oath of Abjuration-takers, and the Joiners with them; against all these that love their own Bellies more than our Lord Jesus Christ, &c.

We conclude this brief Hint, with a

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concerning the Author. xv short Character of his Person: He was of a large Stature, tall, comely Personage, little Eyed, sharp Sighted, of a quick attentive Ear, a strong healthful Body, able to endure Jevere Studies, till at last, thro' the Decay of radical Moisture; Death prevailed; and so he exchanged this mortal Life, for, and with good Assurance of a better, upon the 30 Day of May 1725, at Lindores in the Parish of Ebdie, on the North Side of Fife-Shire, about 9 Miles from the Place of his Birth. So this faithful Servant of God, and valiant Soldier of Jefus Christ, was brought to his End; for the Loss of whom, we may lament in the Words of David for Saul and Jonathan, How are the Mighty fallen, and the Weapons of a spiritual Warriour perished, upon thy bigh Places, O Scotland!

A POEM.

UR faithful Adamson is dead and gone, Hath left us destitute here to be more In Grief our Loss, with Sin and Misery Opprest, without his friendly Sympathy:

Who was a Pastor and a Guide to those Willing to hear him, faithfully disclose

xiv A POEM.

God's Will most freely, in his Word reveal'd; And his whole Counfel never yet conceal'd. The hainous Sins and Danger of his Day, With th' incumbent Duties would he display, To Hearers high and low, to rich, poor, mean, As Oracles of God plainly contain. Now Adamson's dead Body lies in Dust. We can't recal him, but foon follow must. O that we may our posting Time improve, And get our Hearts fixed on Things above; Where full Joy flows, and Pleafures ever be: May we, when Time fails, Access have to fee, Drink that New Wine at Will, and forget Fears, With Sin and Sorrow here, all Groans and Tears. Still bless and praise his holy Name, who hath His Elect fully freed from Sin and Wrath; Suff'ring for them the Pains they should endur'd, Them lov'd, wash'd in his Blood, their Peace procur'd: To him, who did from Death our Surety raife, To th' Comforter, who Christ's Purchase applies; To Father, Son and Sp'rit, be endless Praise.

ERRATA.

P Age 2. line 6. no, read any. p. 15. h 8. r. Conjunction. l. 19. of, r. off. p. 34. l. 1. r. And if. p. 127. l. ult. r. endure. p. 149. l. 6. r. Portraiture. p. 181. l. 3. many, r. may. p. 193. l. 6. wete, r. were. p. 223. l. 17. be, r. be. p. 151. l. 18. as, r. us. p. 278. l. 28. baill, r. whole. p. 285. l. 13. it, r. it is. Some little Words are repeated, as, to, and, are, &c. Alfo a Letter turn'd, as, n, for u; which need not mat the Senfe, nor puzzle the Reader.



The Loss and RECOVERY

Elect Sinners.

UPON a Day, when I was about my law-ful Employment, and fitting down to refresh my self, I espied a Man coming from the East Country, with a shining Countenance; but his Tongue differed much from his Face: For he had the most dreadful threatning Tongue that ever I did hear. I faw likewife a poor Man coming to meet him, in a couragious Manner; But this Man with the shining Face came up to him, and looking upon him with a very auftere Countenance, pronounced a Curse upon him, and all that ever took Breath in Adam, as well as he And with that he pulled out a Roll of a Book, and put it in his Hand; and it was written within and without with Mourning, Curles, Lamentations and Wo, Ezek. 2. ult.

Now, when the Man had received the Book, he began to read it with great Confernation; and found written in it many good Laws, which if a Man keep, he shall live by

them: Which, when he had read and confidered, he consented to the Equity of them, and said, Rom. 7. 12. The Law is holy, and the Commandment is holy, just and good. But, turning over the Book, he found, that neither he, nor no mere Man more than he, was able to keep them, Eccl. 7. 20. For there is not a just Man upon the Earth, that doth Good, and sinneth not. And then, defirous to know more, he read on, and found, Gal. 3. 10. Curfed is every one, that continueth not in all Things that are written in the Book of the Law to do them. And then the poor Man cried pitifully to him to give him Strength to keep these Laws that he had put into his Hand. But he answered, I am Moses, that know how to deliver just Laws to you; but, how to give Strength to keep them, or, how to shew Mercy to them that break them, that is the Thing I know not: Ye had once Strength enough, ve should have husbanded it better, when ye had it. And then he asked at the Man, What was his Name? The poor Man replied, I am a Sinner; that have broken this Law; and again, I cry for Mercy: O! let me not perish. Then answered Moses, As many as have finned without Law, shall perish without Law; and as many as have sinned in the Law, shall be judged and perish by the Law. For with God there is no Respect of Persons.

Then the Man asked at Moles, Whence he got these Laws, that he delivered to him? That he had got them in the

East

East Country; And, if he pleased to go along with him, he would both let him see where he got the Laws, and how it came to pass that he was not able to keep them, but had tallen under this Curse.

And then they went both together Eastward; and I also lest off all Cares of lesser Concernment, and went with them, that I might fee what this fad, and fo very weighty concerning News would come to at Length. And thus we went on discoursing together, sad enough, till we came as far as Babylon and Me-Sopotamia; and there ran about these Countries Four pleasant Rivers, Pifon, Gibon, Hiddekel and Euphrates; and when I saw the Rivers, I began to muse, thinking, that if the Garden of Eden was in the World, it must be here; for these are the Rivers that ran through Paradife. And walking up the River Euchrates, we came in Sight of the most pleasant Planting that ever I had feen before; there is not its Parallel in all our Country. Which, when I had feen, I thought with my felf, If I might be permitted to live here, I fould never defire to go Home again; for this Place must be the very Suburbs of Glory, for all Manner of pleasant and delectable Eruits 4bounded here; the Air was pure, the Smell of the Flowers fragrant and delicious, infomuch that One told me, that if I mi ht be permitted to dwell here, I thould never die. Then, I being very averse from Death, mid, B 2 There-

Therefore I will go to the Keeper of this Garden, and will promite to serve him a!l my Life, if he will but allow me Entrance here. But Moses gave me a short Answer to that, That there were Cherubims and a Flaming Sword placed here, that never one of Adam's Posterity should enter: For this is earthly Paradise. It had a Street to let Man out, but none to let him in. He said, moreover, What worth is a Dyyour's Bond? I had lost my Credit already.

When I had heard these sad News, what thro' Joy that I had been hoping to win in to this Garden, what thro' Sorrow when I saw the Entry of it closed up, what through Toil of my fore Travel, I turned so drowsy, that I sell asseep. Thus it fared, once with the Disciples, Luke 22. 45. Jesus found them sleeping for Sorrow. And so I sell a Dreaming, as ye know Men ordinarily dream of these Things when they sleep, that they are much concerned about when they are awake: And the Dream as it was to me, I tell it to you; If you can, please shew the Interpretation.

I dreamed, and, behold, the same Garden that I saw before, was more fully represented to me; and in the Garden there were walking Two of the most heavenly-like Persons that ever I saw; the Glory of Heaven, and and the Image of God was shining upon them; they were indeed, to give them their Due, fair as the Sun, clear as the Moon, terrible

like

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like an Army with Banners; and they carried with them a pleasant Child*, like a very Angel: And besides, they were filled with Joy and Pleasure in the very highest Degree, without all Mixture of Sorrow, Toil, or Weariness, The Reason of their Glory and Joy both, was, He that dwelleth in the Gardens was with them, and they had Communion with him; the being in whole Company but Forty Days, made Moses's Face so to shine: And it was Fellowship with him that David had in a far inferior Degree, that made him fay, Pfal. 21.6. Thou hast made me exceeding glad with thy Countenance. John 20. 20. Then were the Disciples glad when they saw the Lord, What needs more? Communion with him makes Heaven wherever it is enjoyed: Jacob got but a little While's Communion with him, Gen. 28. 16, 17. and he fays, God is in this Place, and it is the Honse of God; yea, the Gates and Suburbs of Glory.

Now, the little Child that they carried about with them, was as happy as themselves: And, that he might leave his Name upon his Inheritance with his Son, he sir-named it by himself: Adam's-son; being to share of Well

or Wo, according as he flood or fell.

Then I heard a very ferious Intercourse betwist him that dwelleth in the Gardans, the King of the Place, and Adam, and that upon the

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^{*} Importing their Posterity, the' not yet procreate

Matters of the greatest Concernment: Which when I had diligently taken Heed unto, I found, that the Lord of Glory, the absolute Sovereign of Heaven and Earth, had graciously condescended to, and was just now entring into Covenant with those Persons; which I admired at, they being but the Dust of his Footstool: And this Covenant was most equal and just for the Glory of his Justice, and also the Happiness of Man. And then I understood it was the Covenant of Works.

Now, this Covenant was made betwixt the Lord, and Adam in the Estate of Innocency, wherein there is something required; and that which is required, is perfect, personal, and perpetual Obedience: That which was promised, was Life; which comprehends all good Things both here and hereafter. Lev. 18. 5. Te shall keep my Statutes and my Judgments, which if a Man do, he shall live in them. Mat. 19. 17. If thou wilt enter into Life, keep the Commandments. And this Covenant was made for Adam and all his Posterity, Gen. 2. 16, 17. Of the Tree in the Midst of the Garden, thou shalt nut cat, for in the Day thou eatest thereof, thou stalt Inrely die. Rom. 5. 12:-20. By one Man, Sin entred into the World, and Death by Sin: By one Man's Disobedience many were made Sinners. And the Lord's threatning that he should die if he did eat of that Tree, was a Mercy, to warn him to take Heed that he did not meddle with it; for he would have

died if he had eaten of it after it was forbidden, whether Death had been threatned or not: For, Sin and Death go Hand in Hand unseparable, Rom. 5. 12. Death by Sin, and 6. 23. And, as there was a Necessity that the Lord should give him a Law to be governed by, for Man depends on God in his Kind of Manners as well as in his Kind of Being; and the Law of Nature given to Man, is founded on the Nature of God; so that, he must command that, and not the contrary: For, what horrid Blasphemy were it, to say, That the Lord might command us not to worship himfelf, but to worship Satan; and to murder our Parents. Moreover, to fay, That a Creature existeth, and yet not subject to God, is a Contradiction; the Wind, and Sea, and all obey him; and, with Authority he commands the unclean Spirits, and they obey him; Or, to fay, That they are subject to God, and vet not obey his Law, or to be governed without a Law, or, that an infinitely just God should rule them by an unjust Law, is a Contradi-Stion.

Moreover, I looked, and behold, the Woman came away needlessly wandring from her Husband: And I faw Apollyon come, and in all Haste took Possession of the Body of the Serpent, and made to meet her. And this he entred Discourse with her.

Serpent. Hail, noble Lady, Oveen and Empress of the World (for he spake Peace, when

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Mischief and War was in his Heart.) It were a Pity, said he, that such an excellent and beautiful Creature as thou art, were not in a more high and honourable Station.

Woman. Who art thou? a Brute, and an un easonable Creature? And how comes it to pass, that thou, being such, yet hath both Speech and Reason, far above any Creature

of that Nature and Kind?

Scrpent. Nature! said the other. Well and very easily may any Creature climb up, and nobly ascend far above what is natural to them. And therefore I said, It were a Pity that such a noble Creature as thou art, were not in a far higher Station: For I, as you see, at sirst was a Brute Creature, wanting both Speech and Understanding, and now have both.

Woman How came you then to get both?

I wonder at this!

Serpent. I came happily here upon a Time to this Tree of Knowledge, rightly so called, because of an admirable Vertue that is in the Fruit of it, to give Knowledge to all that eat of it, and did eat thereof in my Simplicity; and immediately, Speech and great Knowledge came to me.

Wirman. But this is the only Tree in all the Garden, that the Lord hath discharged us to eat of, upon the highest Peril. For, said he, in the Day thou eatest thereof, thou shall-surely die.

Ser-

Serpent. And no Wonder he discharged you to eat of it, because he desires none to share in Divine Honour with himself: For he were knoweth, that in the Day thou eatest thereos, ye sail be as Gods knowing Good and Evil. For, as it hath advanced me from a Brute to a rational Creature; so, it will advance you that are rational Creatures to be as Gods. That is all the Death that ye shall die, ye shall be Deified.

Woman. Thank you, for your friendly Admonition and Advice; I will try if I can win

up a Step higher,

Serpent. O do it! For, if ye had known how happy a Condition ye would have been in, if ye had eaten thereof, ye would have iong

fince been as a God.

Woman. Well, I shall be so within a little. And so, she took thereof and did eat, and gave also to her Husband and he did eat; and the Eyes of them both were opened, and they saw t at they were lying naked, and open to the Wrath and Displeature of God, whom they had so ungratefully offended; and great Horror took hold upon them, seeing that they were guilty both of Rebellion and Sacrilege, and their own Blood and the Blood of the whole World was lying upon their Heads; and not only had they murdered their Bodies, but their souls. And then, such a Trembling sell upon them, that they slew away in a dreadul Horror to hide themselves from an omniscient God, from

whom none can any where hide themselves; and crap in trembling among the thick Trees of the Garden: And the Serpent looking after them, derided and accused them, and rejoiced, as do also all his Seed in Mischief, Jer. 11. 17. When thou dost Evil, then thou rejoicest. Then Adam lamented thus,

God made with me a Covenant, both holy, good and just; But I the Covenant did break,

to fatisfy my Lust.

And now I fmart for it full fore; from God lost run away.

Many that are not born as yet, will fore fmart for this Day.

I coveted to be like God, I'm Satan-like, I see;

An Heir of Death, of Hell and Wrath,

alas! and wo is me!

was at Heaven once to Day, but foon by Sin I fell.

O lothfom Sin! O weary Sin! from Heaven throw'st to Hell.

And, when I had feen this fad Sight, I looked about, and faw two Perions coming towards me; the one was a very eloquent Perfon, the other of a fad and dejected Behaviour; the Name of the one was Teacher, and the Name of the other Fear. And this was the Discourse that past betwixt them.

Teacher

Teacher. How now, Fear? how dost thou?

and what haft thou feen here to Day?

Fear. Do! I never did worse: For this Day I am undone. And for what I have seen; I have seen the saddest Sight that ever I saw since the Day that I was born, even until now. I may say in the Morning, would God it were Evening; and in the Evening, would God it were Morning; for the Sight of mine Eyes which I see, and for the Fear of my Heart wherewith I fear. For I saw the Serpent come and deceive Evah: And we are all gone and lost. But, is the Thing real? Can it be possible? or, Is it not a Dream?

Teacher. It is a true Dream that is feen wa-

king.

Fear. But was there not Ground for the Woman to fear and suspect the Serpent? Why

was not the Woman afraid?

Teacher. There was Cause of a cautious and wary Fear indeed; but no Ground of a Fear of Harm: For the Woman had not yet sinied; and Fear of Harm is the Fruit of Sin. And tho' she saw a Brate speak, she might think that it was an Angel appeared to her; for she knew that there were good Angels who conversed with them in their Estate of Innocency, tho now we cannot abide the Sight of them; and they were appointed to wait upon her and her Husband.

Fear. But what will become of their Posserity?

rity? Is it true that they are in as fad a Con-

Teacher. They are; for the Covenant was made with him, for himself and all his Posterity.

Fear. But what Juffice was there in that? Might not every one been left to stand and fall for himself, and not have put the Stock of the whole World in one Man's Hand?

Teacher. But who art thou, O Man! that enquirest into the Secrets of God's Will? Where was the Law that obliged God to it? Wilt thou provoke the Almighty to Anger? Art thou wifer than he? For, 1. Altho' every Man was not there, at the Covenant-making to plead for, and choose what they would have; yet God, that was wifer than they, was there to choose for them, who wished their Well, and could make a wifer Choice for them than they could do for themselves. Besides, what a Perplexity would it have been to every Man every Moment fearing his Fall; and if once fallen never to be recovered again? But besides, God had provided a Way, to recover the whole Number of the Flect, if they fell. 2. It was most reasonable, that Adam, being the common Head and Representative of all his Posterity, should engage for them; as Persons take the Father of the Family engaged for all his Children. 3. Tho' he m'sm naged the Stock, and proved Bankrupt; it was reasonable we fhould

should share in his Poverty, seeing we were to share in his Riches, if he had stood.

Fear. But, how come we to be guilty of his Sin? If we be not, how can we be puni-

fhed for it?

Teacher. You may as well enquire, how we come to be Partakers of Crist's R. shreou nels and Holines? For, deny the one, and deny the other. Is there not an Union betwixt the Head and the Members? Corrupt mortal Humors in the Head, corrupt and intest the whole Body; and a lively healthful Head, sheds down enlivening and inlightning Influences upon the Body: So is it here. Adam, a corrupt Head, wronged the Body, Rom. 5. 12. By one Man (Adam the Head of that Corruption) Sin entred into the World, and Death by Sin: S., by one Man's Obedience (Christ the Head of the elect World) Righteousness entred into the World, and Life by Righteousness.

Fear. How did the Sin of Adam infect the

Bodies of his Posterity?

Teacher. Several Ways. 1. In their Conception, Pfal. 51.5. I was shapen in Sin, and conceived in Iniquity. John 3.6. That which is born of the Flesh is Flesh: That is, they that are born of corrupt Nature, have corrupted. Nature themselves; and since a corrupt Tree brings forth corrupt Fruit, so it is here. And seeing none can give that to others which he himself hath not, how can any good come to us from Adam, when he had none to himself?

2. By Imputation, as being our Head and Re-

presentative.

Fear. I fee Reason for that. But the great Difficulty to me is, Since the Soul is not begotten of, nor descends from the Parents, but is immediately created of God, and insused into the Body, then, and never till then, that the Body be sit to receive it; How can that Soul be guilty, or want natural Holiness and Purity? If it fall, Adam hath no Hand in it; and, if it be created guilty of Sin and Impure, this were to make God the Author of Sin. How

can these Things be?

Teacher. The Covenant was made with Adam, not only for the Bodies of his Posterity, but for the Souls also; that he falling, all should fall. 2. God is not the Author of Sin: For be doth not create it a finful Soul; it is not impure when it comes out of the Creator's Hands. For there is a threefold Distinction of Purity or Holiness. 1. A pure and holy Soul, as was Adam's when created. 2. An impure and unboly Soul, fuch as Adam's after the Fall. 3. A Soul not pute, that is, tho' it want original Righteousness, yet it is not contaminate with original Sin: And fuch are the Souls of all Adam's Posterity when they come out of the Creator's Hand. It is created with pure natural Habits, but hath not the Image of God upon it; and yet God is not the Author of Sin. For t is one Thing for him to create it without original Righteousness, acting as a Creator and

Judge both, according to his Covenant with Adam; and it is another Thing to infuse Sin nto the Soul, which he doth not. But this Want of original Righteoufnets is a Sin in us, ecause it is the Privation of a Habit that ought to be in us, which we have finfully loft. . The Soul becometh guilty of original Sin, y its Conjuction with the finful Body which nfecteth the Soul, as the Passions of the Soul doth affect the Body, there being fuch a closs Union and near Sympathy betwixt them; and yet the Lord is not the Author, of Sin, because he insuseth the Soul into a finful Body: Because he made an unalterable Law in the Beginning, that in every Body there should be a Soul; which Law he was nowife obliged to alter, because we have finned: And to, the Soul, the imperial and commanding Part, is plucked of the Throne, and made a Lacquie to the Body, to obey its base Desires. And this Truth is so clearly revealed in Scripture, and fo confirmed by fad Experience, that tho' we cannot know how it is, yet we may furely know that it is. And it is greater Wildom, when the House is on Flames, to run quickly and get it quenched, than to fland enquiring how it kindled, till all be lost and confumed.

Fear. But, I admire yet at Adm, poor Man! that when he saw that he was gone, and Death seizing upon him, that he did not run quickly to the Tree of Life; for it is said, Gen. 3.22, if he had done so, he might live

for ever. For as frighted a poor Body as I am.
I think I would have done it my felf; that
would have been better yet, than to have crept

into a Bush, and ly trembling so long.

Teacher. Many a one think they would have managed the Business better than Adam, if they had been in his Room; but it is eafier faid than performed. For, if all the World in their own Persons had been there. they would perished all, as well as he. But, 2. This was none of h's Milmanagement, that he did not run to the Tree of Life for a Cure; for he would have been no better altho' he had gone. All his Mismanagement lay, in eating of the other Tree, and then running away from God. For, 1. This Tree of Life vastly differeth from that, that you read of, Rev. 22. 2. That in heavenly Paradife reftoreth Life, tho' it be loft; but this Tree, Life once loft, it cannot recover it. 3. That whole Scripture is Ironical, and full of holy Sarcasms and Scoffs at Adom's Madn is: For, the Lord faith, I. The Man is become as one of us. As if he had faid, look to this, all ye that come after him; how the Man hath conquered US the Trimry, and gotten the Divinity from US, which he so much affected: And how happy he hath made himself by his Rebellion; he is become as one of US. But how? according to the Devil's Suggestion and his own Apprehenfion: And this the Lord fays, to make him the fitter to embrace the Promise, and to be more

more cautious and watchful afterward, and better obey what the Lord commanded him And as for this that thou speakest of, Lest he should take of the Tree of Life and live for ever, it is another holy Scoff, that is, The Man is not like to leave his Folly yet, for all the Mischief he hath gotten thereby; but he will meddle also with the Tree of Life: And as he thought to grow wifer by the taking of the other Tree; fo he thinketh he will live for ever, tho' it be not fo: And fo he will abuse the Sacrament, which he hath no Right unto; for that Tree was not placed there, that it might recover Life, if it were loft; But to confirm him, that he should keep Life, as long as he did not eat of the other Tree, which was a Sacrament of Trial: For these Trees were the two Sacraments of the Covenant of Works; the one the Sicrament of Trial, the other the Sacrament of Confirmation. Now, all this Time Adam was still lamenting his Misery, and the Lofs of Happiness. And thus he faid,

Adam was happy once to Day,
God's Image on him, pleafant Life!
Like to an Argel, with his God;
But now he's loft, he and his Wife,
Death spiritual on him is seiz'd,
Eternal Death it comes also,
And Death of Body is at Hand;
And now poor Adam's very low.

18 The Loss and Recovery Diseases on my Body work, And therewith make a weary Strife: The Conflict they'll never give o'er, Till they bereave me of my Life. O! What a Change within a Day? An Heir of Glory when I rose, And now an Heir of Hell am I: A bonny Day, but dreiry Close. And well deferv'd, when happy I, Alas! I could not hold me fo. Ingratitude to my good God, Hath laid poor Adam very low. My poor Posterity are gone, I'm murdered and all my Race:

And lost Communion with our God; Alas! the Lofs of's lovely Face. All that come after will admire,

My Cruelty will not approve: For robbing mine of Paradife, Of Peace with God, and of his Love.

And now, when he was thus bewaiting his Mifery, I beheld Him that dwelleth in the Gardens, with whom he had entred Covenant a little before, come walking in the Garden; and as he came near, he cried, with a kindly flow Voice, Adam, where art thou? I wondered that he did not speak more austerely; for he never changed the Rebel's Name, but said, Where art thou, Adam? What Condition is this that thou art now in?

Adam,

Adam answered, I am lying trembling at thy Voice; for, whenever I heard it, it struck me with Terror, and I ran to hide my self.

Lord. What hast thou done, Man? for I have done nothing to terrify thee, I never did thee Wrong, I never spake an angry Word to thee. Is it not Heaven to be in my Company? How cheerful and consident wast thou when I parted with thee?

Adam. But, alas! the Case is altered with me now; it is a far changed World, Lord,

fince thou and I parted.

Lord. What's the Matter? Thou haft furely eaten of the Tree of which I forbade thee. Thou hast sinned, Man, or else thou wouldst never have been afraid of me; for Sin is the Cause of Fear of this Sort, Lev. 26.27, 36. And if you will not hearken to my Voice, but walk contraryunto me: -- I will send a Faintness into their Hearts, and the Sound of a shaken Leaf shall chase them, and they shall flee when none pursueth them. And thou must answer for what thou hast done. And therefore, I command and charge thee to come and appear before me, to answer to what Claim I have to lead against hee: And, in like Manner, That thy Wife, and the Serpent, and all appear; and I will proceed legally with thee. I also call Witnesses to attest to what they have feen: Prepare for thine own Defence, and come forward. And One beholding the Lord's mild Manner of dealing with him, how flowly he came up to him, and Tooke The Loss and Recovery spoke so mildly when he came, began to rejoice, expecting the best.

The Lord is very gracious, In him Compassions flow; In Mercy he is very great, And is to Anger flow. To Rebel Adam Safety comes. Loth him to terrifie, Judgment's his A&, but his strange A&, Therein delights not he. But when a Penitent he spies, O then! he runs with speed, Falls on his Neck and kiffeth him, To Mercy quick indeed. And if a Sentence fore be past, This Judge is not to blame; He that fuch Goodness doth abuse, He hath the greater Shame.

By this Time the Court was fenced, and the Pannels fifted before the Bar. And then Adam and his Wife were charged with Rebellion; and asked if they were guilty, or not guilty. Not guilty, O my Lord, faid they. And, when I heard this, I thought it was good; my Kind being to cover my Transgressions in my Bosom, and hide my Transgressions like Adam, Job 32. 33. The Crime that was laid to their Charge was, Plotted Rebellion and Treason against their King; and also, Sacrilege in stealing from the Holy One.

Then

Then were there Witnesses called to declare what they had seen, and what they had to say against these Pannels at the Bar. The first that was called was Shame, the most couragious Man that ever took a Cause in Hand; for, if it be right, he will be thorow with it.

Shame. Then said he, Please to hear me, O most righteous Judge; This is a guilty Man, I attest to it; and I was an Eye-witness both to his Treason and Sucrilege, both he and his Wife, when they put forth their Hand and took of the forbidden Fruit: And then Shame flew up in his Face, and bid him look to himfelf what he had done; and he blushed to see himself. and I damped his Countenance; fo that, when he lay croutching in yonder Bush, he was so afhamed of what he had done, that he had not Confidence to look out, left any should fee him; and how greatly was he ashamed to appear, when he heard thy Voice, as guilty Perfons are! but he thought to ly hid muffled up in the Thickets of the Garden. Nav. look upon him, O righteous Judge, and fee what is written on his Forehead, and his Wife's both. The Shame of my Countenance rising up, doth testify against me, Psal. 44. 15. Isa. 3. 9. Moreover, my Lord, I judge it meet that he be cast out of Paradife, for it is useless to him now; yea, as he now stands, Heaven were useless to him, if not worse than Hell: For he is now before Justice, like dry Stubble before a devourin Flame; ay, the nearer it comes, it confumeters

C 3

the faster: He is therefore unfit for, and unworthy of this Garden. Drive him out, he is unworthy any more to live, or to receive

either heavenly or earthly Bleffings.

Then was Terror called, and asked if he knew any Thing of this Man's Sacrilege and Rebellion? Who answered, Yes, O Righteous Judge. I also was an Eye-witness to his Crimes; both he and his Wife are guilty. I faw them put forth their Hands and take of the forbidden Fruit: And he cannot deny, but I spoke very smartly to him then, and told him I would inform the Judge thereof; and, that if I were called, I would be as fore a Witness, as he should have; and, I trow, the Words that I spoke to him, put a Knell to his Heart, that he hath not left the Trembling to this Hour. I was Witness also to both of them, when they took their Heels and fled, and took Guilt upon themselves; Why would they have fled, O my Lord, if it had not been so? He fled no otherwise, than a Rebel from his provoked Prince, or a weaker Enemy from a ffronger. Moreover, I faw him when he lay trembling in the Bush for Fear to be discovered. Where there is no Sin, there is no Fear: They were not afraid at the Serpent, before they finned; But now, they are afraid of God, the greatest Good. And, as my fellow Witness hath faid, he ought to be expelled Paradife. He hath lost a Right to Heaven and Earth; Ind therefore, let him get Justice.

Then

Then was Conscience called, and asked if he had any Thing to fay against these Pannels at the Bar? Who answered, Yes, O righteous Judge, I have as much to fay mine alone, as can do his Turn; and I have Power to make him confess, and will do it before all be done; and, if I condemn him, he is gone, 1 John 3. 20. If our Hearts (our Conscience) condemn us, God is greater than our Hearts, and knoweth all Things. And he knoweth that I speak the Truth: For I called a private Court, O righteous Judge, (according to the Power thou hast invested me with) and there have I convicted and condemned him already; and here I accuse him, and declare him guilty, Rom. 2. 15. And I condemn him to be divested of all his Enjoyments, and justify thee in fo doing: And I will make him fay with his own Mouth, The Lord is righteous, for I have sinned against him. And, if this will not do, I may aggravate his Sin: He had got the whole World gifted to him, and Heaven promised him; Only one Tree in the Garden lept from him: What Need had he of that? Had he not many Thousand as good, mo than he was able to make Use of? Only this forbidden, to let him know that the World was God's; and that the Lord was above him: It was neither Scant nor Want that made him to take it; it was against the greatest Love and Liberality that could be. And, I expect Justice will be done upon him, in this Court that cannot err:

C 4

And

24. The Loss and Recovery

And that because, The Judge of the whole Earth

dealeth justly.

Then were the Pannels called, and asked if they had any Thing to say for themselves, why Judgment and Sentence should not pass against them. Are ye guilty, or not guilty? They answered, Not guilty. Adam said, I deny not but I did eat of the Fruit of the Tree, but I am not guilty for all that; if there be any Guilt, it lieth at thine own Door.

Judge. How wilt thou prove that?

Adam. Thou gave me this Woman; and the Woman that thou gavest me, gave it me; and so, it cometh straight to thine own Door.

Judge. What sayest thou, Woman? Art thou

guilty, or not guilty?

Woman. I am not guilty. For, the Serpent deceived me, and I did eat. If thou hadst not made this Serpent, I had never eaten of it: The Fault is thine own, and not mine; for I was deceived.

Judge. Out of your own Mouths will I judge you. Adam, thou oughtest to have obeyed me, rather than the Woman: And thou Woman, oughtest to have obeyed me, rather than the Serpent: Both of you are guilty. And then,

The Judge proceeded to pis Sentence. And first upon the Serpent, that tempted them to Rebellion. On thy Be'y shalt thou go, and Dust shalt thou eat. Any Pleasure that thou shalt have, shall be in these dusty Pleasures of

Sin,

Sin, and tempting Men to fin by the Baits of the World. And therefore the Devils befeech Christ, that he would not cast them into the Deep. The Reason was, he would not enjoy his Pleasure there so much, in tempting Men to Sin; and that is the greatest of Curses, to have one Sin made the Punishment of another.

. The Woman's Sentence was, In Sorrow fialt thou bring forth Children, and thy Defire flull be towards thine Husband: That is, Theu shalt have much Pain both in Conception and Birth; and shalt have many false Conceptions also: And thy Desire shall be towards thy Husband; That is, Thy Desires shall depend upon the Pleasure of thy Husband, to grant, or not to grant, as he pleaseth. And this Punishment was most just, and suitable to the Sin of the Woman; Becaule, she did not ask her Husband's Leave, in so weighty a Matter, as the Eating of the forbidden Fruit was. And this was most grievous to Women; because, by Reason of their Weakness, their Desires are most violent, being mastered with their Passions. He that was mild and gentle in his Government before, shall NOW rule over thee with Riggyr.

The Sentence of the Man was, That the Ground should be cursed for his Sake, and bring forth Thorns and Thissels, and but little Fruit, even after hard Labour; And that he should die and return to the Dust. And this was a most just Sentence to the Man, that when he had

26 The Loss and Recovery

all the Variety of the Choice Fruits of Eden, yet was not content with it, if he got not of this one Tree also.

And the general Sentence of them both; and all their Posterity, was, That they should be barished fr m the Garden, as banished Men; and that they should undergo the Curses and Miferies of Body, fuch as, Hunger, Thirst, Weariness, Sickness, Petils, Poverty, Disgrace, Reproach, and every Way accurfed, Deut. 28. 15. ad finem. Because thou hast not observed this Law, Cursed shult thou be in the City and in the Field, in thy Basket, and in thy Store, in the Fruit of thy Body, and in thy Land, Kine and Sheep, and in all thou sestest thine Hand to do, till thou perish; because thou hast forsaken; me: Pestilence, and Consumption, and Famine; Powder and Dust instead of Rain; thou shalt fall before Enemies, and be smitten with Madness, &c. Deut. 27. 15, to 26. 2. Spiritual Plagues, Blindness of Mind, Hardness of Heart, Terror of Conseience; and that they should be given up to vile Affections, Rom. 1. 26. And that they should be the Devil's Prisoners, wherever they went, 2 Tim. 2.26. Taken in the Snare of the Devil, led Captive at his Will. And bound with Fetters, a threefold Chain not eafily broken. The P wer of God to referve them to eternal Punishment, 2 Pet. 2. 11. The Lord keepeth and referveth the Wicked to the Day of Judgment to be punished: Their guilty Consci-

ences, and the Bands of Sin. They cannot win away from God's Power, go where they pleafe, to Heaven, Earth or Sea, he is ay there: They cannot break Prison and run away from Conscience, more than run away from themfelves; for their own Consciences are Fetters still upon them: And, for the Cords of Sin, none can free them of these; there is none that can forgive Sin, but God only: And, as long as Sin is not forgiven, they are fure kept for Execution. And, beside all, when they died, they were to be cast into Torment immediately, Lnke 16.23. The rich Man died. and lift up his Eyes, being in Torment. 2 Thef. 1. 9. The Lord Jesus shall be revealed in flam-in Fire, to take Vengeance. What a Venge-ance is t? Eternal Excommunication from the Presence of God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and eternal exquisite Torment, in Soul and Body for ever; They shall be punished with everlasting Destruction from the Presence of the Lord, and the Glory of his Powers But yet,

The Lord, of his great Mercy, when he was fentencing the Serpent; in the Midft of it, let in Light and Relief to poor Man, that there was some Hope of the Recovery of some of them, and that by the Lord JESUS CHRIST, the Seed of the Woman, Gen. 3. 15. I will put Enmity between thee and the Woman, betwist her Seed and thy Seed; it shall bruise thy Head, and thou shalt bruise his Heel. The Serpent shall

get a mortal Would in the Head for deceiving the Woman: And CHRIST's Sufferings is understood by the Serpem's Bruising of the Heel; his coming in the Room of the Elect, and fuffering Death for them, that were threatned for Disobedience. And there was a dismal and dark Night, but the Sun rose at Midnight among them, and upon them that fat in Darknels, and the Shadow of Death, a great Light shined. And, might not Christ be a surprising and refreshing Guest to them? That shewed a Way how the Just should suffer, and the Unjust go unpunished; and yet no Injuflice done in this Court, where the Innocent cannot be punished, neither the Unjust pass unpunished; and all this Light-brought about by Christ. It is good our Common to love Christ; for he was the first that ever brought the glad Tidings of the great and eternal Salvation, when Men were in a hopeless and helpless Condition.

However, they were to ly under the former fad Sentence av and until they repented of, confessed and forfook their Sin, and entred into a New Covenant, to embrace Christ for their Saviour, and his Righteousness for to justify them, and that on the Terms of the Gos-

pel.

And when I had heard and feen all this, I faw yet another Wonder, for this was a Day of Wonders. I heard One cry upon the Back of the Sentence, Let thy mighty Ones come down,

Delard. And then I looked up, and faw a very glorious Light, that dazled mine Eyes; and I beheld some glorious Creatures come down through the Air like Lightning, their Bodies very strong, having great Wings, that at this Time made a great Noise, for there were great Tranfactions and Revolutions carying on this Day, every Motion of every Creature had a great Noise; they seemed to be all like Fire, and in their Hands great and terrible Swords, all sparkling and burning with flaming Fire, Gen. 3. 24. Who, when they came into the Presence of the Judge, they covered their Faces with their Wings; and the Judge faid unto them, Thus faith the Lord God, Drive out the Man cut of the Garden, to till the Ground from whence he was taken.

And when he had so said, they answered, Blessed be the Glery of the Lord from his Flace, Ezek. 3. 12. Now, he is provoked to go away from this Place, to leave this Garden by the Sins of Man; but he is a glorious Lord, when he is from this Place, as well as when in it: Man's Sins have diminished his Glory rothing; but Mercy and Justice shine more conspicuous than before. Job 35.7. If it a sinness, what dost thou against him? For all that is come and gone, he is still the glorious Lord: And blessed be the Glory of the Lord from his Place. And when they had so said, they drove out the Man. But with a fore Heart went he out,

30 The Loss and Recovery

and many a meary Look over his Shoulder, taking his long Farewell of pleafant Paradife, and intrecting that he might be allowed to flay, and he would be more obedient than ever. But it was answered, he was now more unable than ever; and the Word or Bond of a Dyvour was not worth the laying hold upon; his Credit with God was now gone, and he would be trusted no more: So they drove out the Man; and Cherubims and a flaming Sword kept him at the Door, that he never wan in again. And then he lamented as followeth;

Sin and Satan have conspired and of pior, Adam made a Prey,

My poor Posserity and I

co wifted and fentenc'd to Day:

The Cherubims of Glory have from Eden me for any exp. ll'd,

A ban sh'd Mon now must I be,

because I have basely rebell'd.

To spend my Life in Misery,

with Sorrow, Labour, Grief and Pain,

Lamenting Paradife that's loft,

ne'er to be gain'd by Men again. But Life in Death there did appear.

Jov sprang up in our Miserie;

In midst of Wrath he Mercy minds, for ever bless'd and prais'd be HE.

Out of a Covenant of Works, that's mutable, and loft its Strength,

One

One firm and fure up hath he rais'd. that lands in Glory fure at length. The Woman's Seed holy and bleff

is promised, us to redeem,

And for to bruise the Serpent's Head, from Sin and Wrath us to exeem.

And now let us improve his Love,

this Cautioner put in our Place: Redeeming Love hath found us ONE.

we are Debtors the more to Grace.

These that receive him, happy they! God only knows who it will be:

Our Joy is mixed with our Tears: I trow from Eden we must flee.

But go we, stay we, let us learn

of our Lord God to bode the beff:

At fuch a Time, he who gave Christ, why doubt we but he'll give the rest?

And now, when I had feen this wonderful and unexpected Mercy of the Lord to Rebel Man; that, instead of utterly destroying them, only threatned them, and promised heavenly Paradife if they would repent: And also feeing they had smarted in Partalready for their former Offence, I looked to see them the most cautious and holy Company that could be feen upon the Face of the Earth, the greater Hatred to Sin and Satan, and the greatest Love to God and Holiness that could be; but seeing it the quite contrary, Gen. 6. 5. The Wickedness of Man npon the Earth was great, and that all

the Imaginations of the Thoughts of his Hear were mly evil, and that continually; That Word came immediately into my Mind, Eccles. 8. 1 Is Because Sentence is not speedily execute against an evil Work, therefore the Hearts of the Children of Men are let in them to do continually Evil; And that, Th' ye would bray a Fool in a Mortar, yes will not his Fel'y depart from him : And this high-Iv aggravates Sin; the Holy Ghost points out King Ahaz as a Monster of Wickedness on this Account, 2 Coron. 23, 22. This is that King Ahaz, was in the Time of his Affliction sinned vet the more. Or, This is Ahaz, ay the lame, that nothing can make better; yea, Hell itself cannot make a Person better, nor to forsake Sin: For the' there be an Addition to their Punishment in Hell, as they add to their Wickedness, yet still they go on in Sin; and, let a Man be fet upon a superstitious Way of Worshipping God by humane Inventions, not allowed in the Word, he will not be beat off from them; I herefore ye have that observable Place, Lake 16. Dives in Hell will have a Way of his own Invention taken to convert his Brethren; Send Lazarus to tell them, not to come to this Place, and they will hear him.

They grew so corrupt, that whatever the I ord forbade them, that was the only Thing they would do, Jer. 24. 4--17. O do not that abominable Thing that I have! But they hearkned not, nor inclined their Ear, but would walk on in their Wickedness: All Manner of Blasphe-

mies, Adulteries, Rapines, Murders, Evil-speaking, Lying and Deceiving, that was sorbidden, was found amongst them: But, on the other Hand, whatever the Lord commanced them, that was the Thing they would not do. Jer. 44. 17. As for the Word that thou hast spoken to us in the Name of rhe Lord, we will not hearken, &c.

All Love to God and Man was laid afide, all Prayer and Study of the Scriptures, Pfal. 10. 4. Yeamore, they took up Apprehensions, that all should be well with them for all that, Deut. 29. 19. I shall have Peace, the I walk after the Imaginations of mine own Heart, to add Drunkenness to Thirst. And they thought these that joined with them and encouraged them in Sin, were their only Flieuds; and that thefe that gave friendly Admonitions to leave Sin, or Reproofs for it, were their greatest Ecemies. I heard one wicked Anab fay to one of the holy Prophets, Hast thou found me, O mine Fnimy? And he faid of another, There is one Micaiah, that will tell us all the Mind of God, but I have him: Yea, some of them apprehended that the Lord loved profane irreligious Drunkards and Swearers, much better than the fincerely Godly. Mal. 2. 17. Every one (fay they) that doeth Evil, is good in the Sight of the Lord: Again, that was feen among them that was never feen among condemned Men under a Sentence of Death, as they were, and that was, exceffive Covetoufness and Care of the World,

The Loss and Recovery

Psal. 4. 5. Who will shew us any Good? And
any of them had any Thoughts of leaving
their Sins, and the sinful Courses of the World,
it would be afterward, when these less them:
And doth God thank them for that? I trow not.
For, if God were ay pleased with late Repentance, who of all the Christian World would
perish? will God hear their Cry when Trouble cometh?

So that One beholding their Madness, sang

tlu,

The faddeft Sight, that e'er I faw, this Priton is within,

Satan's Captives do here ly bound Slaves to Death, Hell and Sin.

Into a Mortar bray a Fool, his Folly lafteth still:

They think that Wisdom doth ly here, to do Mischief and Ill.

Most lamentable is their Loss,

of Wits they're quite bereav'd:

But in the weary Hour of Death too late they're undeceiv'd.

Lord help them for to leave their Sin, improve the Day of Grace,

Lest they at last to Mountains call to hide them from thy Face.

And when I had feen all this, I wondered that the Lord spared them, and I said, Shall he escape that doth these Things? Are there no

Rewards and Punishments at all for Good and Bad? shall Blasphemer, and Murderers, and other notorious Sinners prosper? shall not the Cry of the Blood of these godly Ones, shed by the Wicked, be heard crying, How long, O Lord, holy and just, wilt thou not average cur Blood on them that dwell on the Earth? shall not God avenge his own Elect? And I heard one answer, sea, he will average them predily. Nevertheless, when the Son of Man cometh, shall he find Faith on the Earth? That is, their Expectations of it will be almost lost; yea, the godly themselves began to murmur and repine, and say, Wherefore do the Wicked prosper?

And then I saw two Men coming up to me, the one of them was of a very surious Temper and siery Disposition; the other was of a calm, meek, composed Disposition: The Name of the one was Hasty, and the Name of the other Patience. Every Word that Hasty spake was so loud and angry-like, that they might hear him at a great Distance, and also understand what he was saying: But nothing could be heard or understood that Parience spoke, his Speech was of such an unaccustomed Dialect, till he was come closs up, and had thrice repeated it, and scarcely then. And thus they were reasoning together.

Patience. How now, Hasty? I am forry to fee you so passionate and out of Humour. What

hath wronged you to Day?

26 The Loss and Recovery.

Hasty. Wrong'd me, Man! I think there was never a poor Thing in the World used as I

Patience. Why? what is the Matter?

Hafty. Matter! faid he, a strange Matter. I am a poor Thing, that, with the rest of Mankind, was for Sin sentenced to Ruin, except I repented and embraced Christ, who would satisfy for me, and deliver me; but now, by the Grace of God, I am what I am, tho' none of the best: I embraced Salvation on Gospelterms, I hated Sin, pitied these wicked miserable Ones among whom I was, and out of Love gave them many friendly Advices: But, do they take Counsel? do they thank me for my Advice? I trow no, I think they have put all Humanity away; For, for my following of Good, they have become mine Enemies, and they repay my Love with Harred; I think they be a Pack of the veryest Knaves in Christendom, otherwise, would they hate me for following that which is good? Yea, Man, they are filled with all Unrighteousness, filled with it I think they are, yea, as full of it, as a Toad or an Asp is full of Poison; and if I were among them, I should tell them their Helly-day's Name: For one hath sent it to me in Writ, Rem. 1. 29. Being filled with all Unrighteousness. 2 Pet. 2.9. Having Eyes full of Adultery, that cannot cease from Sin. And is not that a strange Matter, Man ' Yea, I will tell you what Sort of Perfons they and their Father, or both are, as I was

was informed, by One that cannot lie, Alls 13. 10. Full of all Subtilty and Milchief, the Child of the Divil, an Enemy to all Righteousness that cease not to pervert the right Ways of the Lord. And can any better be expected of the Children of fuch a Parent? And yet I would not be fo angry, Man, were it not that the Rogues deny their Father: I believe they think Shame of him, and boast of an houest Man to be their Predeceffor; they will tell you, We have Abraham to our Father. Bony Bairns of Abraham indeed! Yea, and if ye anger them more, they will tell you, they have one Father, even God. But God knows, and they that are handled by them as I am, if they be like God, or not, John 8.41. but I will believe Christ better than the best of them, who told them, v. 44. Te are of your Father the Devil, and his Lusts ye will do. I would not know them so well, Man, were it not by their Fruits; for the Spirit tells us how to know who's aught them, By their Fruits ye shall know them. And if ye knew them as well as I do, ye would wonder that there is fo much Malice to be found out of Hell, and fo much Injustice, as to persecute Righteousness as fuch: Tkey are mine Enemies; because I follow that which is good.

Patience. For as ill as they are, fay nothing of them but the Truth; Can it be possible they

persecute Holiness, as Holiness?

Hasty. Truth, Man! vea, and scarce all that same: For as hasty a Body as I am, I know

D 3 what

wat I am faying yet; for we are commanded to be angry and not fin: But do you think that they will let you or me know, if they on help it, that they perfecute Good, as Good, or that they persecute it at all? I trow not.

But I will tell you how it is, Man; They well can, being taught by their Ghostly Father, make most abominable Laws; which, at first to the Inconsiderate, appear very good, yea, as good, Man, as the Forbidden Fruit was to Eval, and that was good enough: And they varnish them over with a Picture of Holiness; and this indeed, and no Leg at the End of them, Obey God and the King: But this is fo sophistically and ambiguously written, that heavenly Criticks and heavenly Philosophers find, it may be read thus, Dischey God, and obey the King. And, as for the Laws chemselves, if ye would take their own false Gloss from them, and put a true Commentary upon them, ye would think that it would non-plus Hell itself to parallel them again, they are fo cunningly devised; such a Shew of Holmess, and so much Abominations in them, meet together, Psai. 94. 20. They cunningly devise Iniquity, and decree it by a Law. And no Man, with a fate Conscience, can obey these Laws, without flat Rebellion against God's Law.

I will tell you what they do, Man; They will discharge that God be worshipped accor-

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ding to the Rules prescribed in his Word, if that Way do not suit with their sinful lawless Liberty; and they will command that Doctrine and Discipline in God's House may be dispensed with, as they please: They will impose upon Mens Consciences, to make Use of humane Ceremonies in God's Worship; to observe superstitious Days, of which Tool is one, that Day must be kept; Pasch is another: They are not right all the Year over, if they get not the Sacrament on their Knees that Day, worshipping the Creature, at best. as Papists worship God, bowing before an Idol; besides other ridiculous Ceremonies: And they will appoint Popes and Kings and Prelates, Head and Ruler over the Church of God. Against all which the Scripture is very express, Gal. 4. 10. Ye observe Days and Times, I stand in Doubt of you. Rev. 22. 19. If a y Man shall take away any Thing in this Book, God Shall take his Name out of the Book of Life: And if any Man shall add to what is written, the Lord shall add to him the Plagues written in it. Isa. 33.22. The Lord is our Judge, the Lord is our Lawgiver, the Lord is our King. And now, if any shall disobey these Laws, and refuse to make Use of humane Inventions in the Worthip of God, and Discipline of his House; they busk him up in a Rebel's Clothes, and bring him in before their Bar; and, There's a Man that blasphemed God and the King! Away to the Gibbet with him. And I am not

40 The Loss and Recovery

fure of my Life one Day among them. These are their Pretences that they have to wrong me. But, pretend what they will, it is becanfe I follow that which is good. David fays, This is their very Reason, Psal. 38.20. These that render me Evil for Good, are mine Enemies, because I follow that which is Good. I feek to advance Holiness, and they abhor nothing more than Holiness; and they hate me for it: I will tell you exactly, they are like Cain, I John 3. 12. that slew his Brother: And wherefore slew he him? Because his own Works were evil, and his Brother's righteous: They are such Haters of Holiness, and Lovers of Sin, that if ye love Holiness and hate Sin, they will be your Death

if they can.

Besides all this, they are Backbiters, Rom. 1. 29, 30, 31. They are proud Buafters, like the very Devil, they look aloof, and undervalue all except themselves: Haters of God, which they evidence by the Breaking of his Rules, wronging of his Servants; and they hate him, and say of him, We will not have this Man to reign over us: They are Truce-breakers; no Covenant, particular, baptismal nor national, can hold them. If they happen in some inconsiderate rash Fit to make a Covenant with God, the next News is, Go to the Croffes of the publick Places, and ye will fee the City reeking with those Sort of Papers, which they facrifice to Vulcan. They like better to ferve their Idols than God; and I wonder they are

ot afraid to do it: For, if they could read he Bible, they would fee, that National Corenants are, and have been countenanced of God, 2 Chron. 15. 12, to 16. And they entred nto a Covenant to feek the Lord God of their Fabers, to feek the Lord, and he was found of them. Alfo, we see God's Displeasure for breaking Covenant, tho' it be but with a Man, Ezek 17. 16. Ezek. 21. 25, 26. Thou wicked Prince, whose End is come, that hast sworn and broken my Covenant; Thus faith the Lord, Remove the Diadem, take away the Crown, and I will overturn, overturn, overturn the Kingdom. It. cost him his Crown for Breach of Covenant. And as we have heard, so have we seen in our Day, Princes cast down from their Thrones. And, may it not be faid to be on the fame Account? And what shall I say more of them? There is no Fear of God before their Eyes; and they are to every good Word and Work reprobate. And ye will tell me, these Folk will not persecute Holiness, as Holiness: I think, Patience, they might have called your Name Charity; for you have more for them than they deferve, or the Word of God alloweth them.

Patience. I pity your Case, the like of you is not for to live amonst them; since better may not be, a patient Man, like me, were sitter to be among them, who have this for my Motto, that that cannot be cured, I must endure it. But, how do they prosper, Man?

42 The Loss and Recovery

One would think they would never thrive in the World.

Hasty. Thrive, Man? Tis a World's Wonder how they thrive for all that: For Letters come to me from all Airths of the World, how they thrive. Job fent me Word, that in in the Land of Uz they thrive to Admiration, Read the Letter your felf, Job 10. 6, 7. When I remember this I am afraid, and Trembling doth take boll of my Flesh; wherefore do the Wicked prosper? become old; yea, mig ty in Power? Their Seed is established in the Earth, their Houses are safe from Fear of Evil, neither is the Rod of God upm them; their Bull gendereth and faileth not, their Cows calve, and cast not their Calves; they send forth their little Ones as a Flock, and their Children in the Dance; they take the Timbrel and the Harp, and rejoice at the Sound of the Organ. That's the Way they prosper; they have thriving Families, when the like of Job hath not one of his Bairns left him; they have increasing Flocks and Herds, whereas a poor godly Body will neither have Cow nor Ew. They are rejoicing in the Dances, when the Godly are weeping fore in the Night, and their Tears are upon their Cheeks. And Afaph again sent me Word how they prosper in the Land of Ifrael, Psal. 73. 3, 4, 5. The Wicked enjoy Proferity, they are not troubled as other Men, neither plaqued as others; their Eyes stand out with Fatness, and they have more than their Hearts could wish. And Malac'y sent me Word, Mal. 3. that

hat they were in great Pomp and Splendor with him; Now, they that work Wickedness are et up, and these that tempt God are even delivered. And, Psal. 73. Because they have more han their Hearts could with, therefore Pride compasseth them about as a Chain. A strange herefore, because God was so good to them, herefore they were so ill to his People.

Patience. But tho' they have the Earth among them, let them alone with it, they will

not hold you out of Heaven.

Hasty. Heaven, say you! I would never come there, if they could hinder it; for, I heard Christ expossulate soundly with them on that Head, Luke 11.52. We to you, for ye have taken away the Key of Knowledge; ye will not enter in your selves, and them that would enter ye hindred; That is, they so carelesly interpreted the Law of God, that Men were little the better of it; they infifted more upon their Rites and Ceremonies, than upon the Bible: And these that are in the Place of Teachers, and bring in their pernicious Ceremonies, and Inventions of Men, take away Knowledge, called the Key of Heaven, because it is by it that we enter: 'Tis the Foundation of all saving Grace, Rom 10.14. and put Darkness in the Room thereof: Ceremonies are like shattered Iron in the Lock, that keeps it from opening. And so they hinder, or at least, as the Word nay be read, they forbid us to enter. Pa= 44 The Loss and Recovery

Patience. That's true; the World is wrecked with this Kind of Traih. But do they

any Thing elfe to hinder you?

Hufty. Yes, much more. 1. They labour to get such Princes set upon the Throne, as would countenance their finful Practices, and hold the People of God in continual Vexation. This hath been an old Pra&ice among them, Ifa. 7. 4, 5. Syria, Fporaim and the Son of Remaliah, have taken evil Counsil against thee, saying, Let us go up against Judah and vex it, and let a King over it, even the Son of Tabeal. They cared not, and, it may be, knew not what Son he was, if they got the Church of God vexed. And hath it not been so in our Day? Have not we had our Syria without, and our Ephraim within, to vex the Church; and would fain have had one upon the Throne to vex the Church? Beside, they labour to get such corrupt Statesmen in Place and Power, as they are fure would make Under-hand Work to get it overturned.

2. They that will not wait upon Ordinances themselves, or, is they do, yet are Enemies to the Power of Godliness, labour to get corrupt Ministers into the Church, that they know would be a Judas among the Disciples, to betray the Interest, now one and then another, till manyest Votes carry the Day; and so vote Christ out of Doors, and Holiness, and altogether, and so live as they list: And some faithful Ministers cannot have Life, but must

emove. This they do to keep Men out of

Heaven.

3. They will not suffer any to buy, or sell, or have common Traffique with them, except they be of their own Kind, Rev. 13. 17. That none should buy or sell except they had the Mark of the Beast. They that are Masters will cast Tenants out of Doors, if they oppose them;

and abuse them many other Ways.

4. Perfecute them with the Tongue, mock, vilify and reproach them; that so they may keep back any that think themselves Men of Spirit, to join with them; making them the Object of their Sport and Mockry, in their merry drunken Fits, Judg. 14. 25. When their Hearts were merry, they called for Samson, that he might make them Sport. No less would serve them than the Nazarite of God to sport with, calling him filly, blind Fool, and fetting him at nought: But, I think, it should be dearbought Sport that should be had from a Nazarite of God. Psal. 69. 12. They that sit in the Gate Speak against me, and I am the Song of the Drunkards. And, I think, it is as high a Commendation as a Man can have, to be the Tabletalk and Song of Drunkards. And these that would enter they hinder.

Patience. But, what can be their Reason? Hasty. As they use to say, the Devil is their Reason, whose Children they are, and betwixt whom and the Godly there is Enmity, and that an irreconcileable One, Gen. 3. 15.

46 The Loss and Recovery

2. Because Christ hath chosen them out of the World, John 15. 19. Because ye are not of the World, but I have chosen you out of the World, therefore the World hateth you. Your Counsels, Manners, End and Purposes are contrary, and tend to the Ruin and Overthrow of the Kingdom of Wickedness, that they would so fain have advanced: Therefore they hate you; For Men love these, whose Natures and Ends agreee with theirs; and hate those that are contrary to them.

3. They love Darkness, and the Works of Darkness; and have no Will that they should be discovered by the Light. Therefore they hate the Godly, and especially godly Ministers, who are Lights to discover it, and re-

prove them for it.

Patience. But when Men, and especially private Men, cannot abide to be reproved for

their Sin, how shall a Minister carry?

Hasty. Hasty as I am, I grant all prudent Methods should be taken with them, in a fair Way, to make them take with their Fault, and leave it; and being cunning to catch them with Guile: It is Gospel-guile to beguile a Man out of Hell, and deceive him into Heaven. This was Paul's Way, 2 Cor. 12. 16. Being crastv, I caught you with Guile. They should also insist much upon the Love of Christ: There is a constraining Power and Efficacy in it, 2 Cor. 5. 14. The Love of Christ constraineth us. And Christ draws with Loving Kindness, Jer. 31. 3. And when

when the Spouse would have the Daughters of Jerusalem fall in Love with Christ, she infifts much upon his Lovelinefs. O! he is an excellent One for Government; away with Pope and Prelates, and take him: His Head is as the most fine Gold, and his Locks are bushie, and black as a Raven; in Opposition to gray Hairs, a Sign of decayed Strength; but he is ay youthful and healthful to Eternity: He will be a fresh Head for Government and Influences, when all other Heads will be old, dead and decayed Idols, Cant 5. 4. ad finem. And thus she gained them, Chap. 6. 1. Whither is thy Beloved gone, say they, that we may seek him with thee?

2. If this will not do, they ought freely to declare the Mind of God to them, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear; as the Lord gives Commission to Ezekiel, Chap. 3. For they are a reletious House. And they ought to be closs in Application, and very

particular against such and such Sins.

Patience. Many now-a-Days complain of closs Application, and are angry that Ministers are not cautious enough, but too parti-

cular.

Hasy. Are they angry? God forbid that I should please them in this: For, if I please Men, then am I not the Servant of Christ Jejus; If I please their Humours, without regard to the Pleasing or Displeasing of Christ, when their Defires are contrary to his Word, Isa.

38. 1. Cry aloud, and spare not, lift up thy Voice like a Trumpet, and shew my People their Transgressions, and the House of Israel ineir Sin. They fay, Spare; God fays, Spare not. Now, judge whether we should obey God, or Man? And tome are too gentle in their Reproofs, and general too in their Applications, as Eli; Nay, my Sens, do not so wickedly. We find Nathan, tho' he began prudently with David, yet he ended with, Thou art the Man. The Apostles were particular in Application, Acts 2. 26. Te have crucified the Lord of Glory. And the Prince of Apostles did cast them this Copy himself, Wo to you, Scribes and Pharifees, I awiers, pointing out the Persons guilty: Ministers should both fave the Souls of Men and their Favour, but rather lose their Favour than their Sorris.

Patience. But, what shall we do, if they not only continue in their Sin, but also seek to do us Harm?

Hasty.'How did John the Baptist before us? He faithfully persisted to reprove Herod, till he lost his Head; he could do him no more Wrong. Ministers are Christ's Soldiers; they should draw the Sword of Reproof and of Discipline both, against the greatest of the Land, yea wicked Princes, -Rev. 12.7. Michael and his Angels fought against the Dragon; that is, Christ and his Ministers, called Angels: Among others of Christ's Soldiers they ought to be valiant, Ezek. 3.8,9. I have made thy Fore-head strong against

49

against their Fore-heads, as an Adamant harder than the Flint; sear them not. Jer. 1. 10. I have set thee over Nations and Kingdoms, like a valiant Warrior, to pull down and to destroy. ver. 18, 19. I have made thee a Brazen Wall, a Desenced City against the whole Land, against the King of Judah, and against the Princes thereof: And they shall sight against thee, but not prevail against thee; for I am with thee to deliver thee.

Patience. Must we not put a Difference betwixt these that have long lived under the Gosspel, and no better; and these to whom it is

but newly come?

Hafty. Yes. For the one cannot do Duty till they know it: But these that have lived Twenty, Thirty Years under the Gospel, and no better, little Hope of their Recovery; the best Means have been wared upon them, and they no better: Physicians use to give over such Persons, as irrecoverable: They ought to be more sharply reproved:

Patience. What shall we do, if they desert Ordinances, and deride and mock at both Ordinances and the Dispensers of them, and

still harden themselves more and more?

Hasty. We may yet follow them home to their Cities and Houses, when they have lest God's House; and bid Peace to the House, and exhort them meekly and compassionarely to return: And if they yet harden their Hearts, then, in the Sight of God, call their Family, the Stones and Timber of the House, and all

E

50 The Loss and Recovery

in it, and in which they flay on the Sabbath Day, when they should be in God's House, to witness against them, and so leave them; and shake off the Dust of your Feet for a Witness against them, as a Sign that God abhors and contemns them, as Men contemn the Pollution of the Feet; because they have despised his Grace, Ministers and Ordinances: And tell them, They leave them. Let God and them deal together. For the Lord forbids them to reprove, or ware Pains on an obstinate Scorner, Prov. 9. 8. and Prov. 29. 1. He that being often reproved, hardneth his Neck, shall fuddenly be destroyed, and that without Remedy. For God gives up with obstinate Sinners, Psal. 81. 11 My People would not nearken to my Voice, fo I gave them up: And allows his Ministers to do so too.

Patience. Let us to the Purpose again. Since the Wicked prosper so well, how is it with you, and the rest of the Godly? For I see, for as

haffy as ye are, ye guess at the Truth.

Hasty. It is a World's Wonder that I am alive; for, beside what Trouble I meet with from them, Providences are very adverse to me; my Estate and Means in the World decayeth, my Family decreaseth, Health of Body is away, and many a sad Day as to Spirituals; also my Life is a continued Tract of Trouble.

Patience. How do you carry these Troubles?

Hasty. I am able to carry them no longer.

For, when I meet with so much outward

Trouble.

of Elect Sinners.

Trouble, I conclude that all my Religion is vain. Asaph did so before me, Psal. 73. I have cleansed my Hands in vain, and washen my Hears in Innocence: For all the Day long I have been pla-

gued; and chastned every Morning.

Patience. Your Conclusions are like yourself, both rash and hasty: And ye have need of Patience; Heb. 10. 36. to wait for the Time appointed of Delivery. That having believed the Promises, obeyed the Precepts, and submissively endured Trials, ye may receive the Things contained in the Promises, Jam. 5. 11. Te have heard of the Patience of Job; and seen the End of the Lord; the gracious Outgate at last. Doth not the Husband-man wait with Patience for the Fruits of the Earth? And tho' many. stormy Blasts pass over the Crop, yet at last it comes to the Barn-yard; Heaven will make amends for all the Trouble ye meet with: And befide, as was faid, ye have need of Patience; and to learn Patience by these Afflictions, Rom. S. 3. Tribulation worketh Patience Jam. 1. 3. The Trial of Faith worketh Patience; the one instrumentally, the other experimentally: And fuch a basty Man as ye, have need of these Trials. I Pet. 1.6. If Need be ye are in Heaviness through manifold Temptations. It is needful either for the preventing of Sin, or for the purging away of Sin. (i.) For the preventing of Sin. Hof: 2. I will hedge up her My with Thorns, that she shall not fit d her Paths; Afflictions prevented Sin in David, Psal. 119.

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Before I was afflicted I went astray; but now I have learned, by my Afflictions, to keep thy Law. (2.) For the purging away of Sin, Isa. 27. 9. By this therefore shall the Iniquity of Jacob be purged, and this is all the Fruit to take away his Sin. Jer. 46. 27. Moab hath been at Fase from from his Youth, be hath not been poured from Vefsel to Vessel, therefore his Taste remaineth in him, and his Scent is not changed. It had been good for him he had met with more Trouble. It is faid also, Psal. 73. They are not in Trouble as cther Men, therefore Violence covereth them as a Garment. They are all useful; if thou wert in Heaven, thou wilt see thou never got one Affliction, but what thou stood in Need of a Moreover, it doth not evidence that thy Religion is in vain, because thou art chastned, but rather the contrair; for if ye be without Chastise= ment, whereof all are Partakers, then are ye Bastards, and not Sons. The Father's chastning the Child, doth not Un-son the Child, he is a Son still: Yea, it is but thy Rashness makes thee fay so; for Faith could take the same Premisses, from which thou concludes thy Religion in vain, ver. 13. Nevertheless, of all my Wants and the Abundance of the Wicked, I am continually with thee.

Hafty. But I want all my Children, therefore God doth not love me. He hath taken them away, because he thinketh me not worthy of them; far less of greater Bleffings.

Spark is quenched.

Patience. Neither doth this follow. Who can conclude that Job was not loved of God, because his Children were all taken away, by an extraordinary and untimely Death? And David, 2 Sam. 23. 4. lamenting the Loss of his Children, faith, Altho' he make it not to grow, yet he hath made with me an everlasting Covenant. The Lord may take thy Son from thee, and give thee his SON in the Stead thereof; And where is thy Loss then? when he hath taken thy Child to himfelf, and given thee his Son to thy felf. I heard of a Man, that burying his only Son, got fuch Affurance that Christ was his, that he faid, he would be content to lay an only Son in the Grave every Day for as much Manifestation. The Lord useth one Way or other to punish the Godly in this Life; Amos 3. 2. You only have I known of all the Families of the Earth, and therefore I will punish you for all your Iniquities. But,

I would not wish a sadder Sign of One appointed to Ruin, than to be lest to Sin, and not get some heavy Stroke in this Life; but Hell will pay the Fair for all to the Wicked. And oftentimes the Godly's Loss is Loss of Children; this was Eli's Punishment, I Same 2. 31. Behold, the Days come, that I will cut off thine Arm, and the Arm of thy Father's House, and there shall not be an old Man in thine House:

Yet Eli was beloved of God for all that.

Hasty. But when I cry under Trouble for E 3 Re-

Relief, he doth not answer my Prayer; there-

fore he doth not love me.

Patience. Neither will this Conclusion hold, non sequitur; and yet this was the Conclusion of the Church, Lam. 3.7, 8. He hath made my Chain heavy; also when I cry, and shour, he shutteth out my Prayers: ver. 18. Therefore my Strength and my Hope is perished from the Lord; and yet, for all this, he recollects himself, that the Conclusion was rash and hasty, It is good for a Man that he should both hope, and quietly wait for the Salvation of the Lord, ver. 20. and downwards. This will I recal to mind; and therefore will I hope yet, tho' I said rashly, My Hope was perished, when my Prayers were not answered;

and I am still getting new Mercies.

Beside that the Conclusion holds not, thou grievously mistakes about the Answer of Prayer, thou thinkest thou gettest not a good Anfwer, or no Answer, if thou gettest not the Thing thou feekest; but God is wifer than thou, and exchangeth with thee, and gives that which is more fuitable for thee, as he did with Mofes, Exod. 33. 18. I befeech thee shew me thy Glory? The Answer is, No Man can see my Face and live. But I will exchange with thee, and shew thee my Goodness, and hide thee that thou shalt not see my Glory, I will make all my Goodness pass before thee. And is not this God's Goodness, to afflist his own? say it. David said it, It is good for me that I was afflicted. The Church saidie, Lam. 3. 27. It is good for a Man

to bear the Yoke in his Youth; he sitteth alone and keepeth Silence, if so be he may have Hope. Not like the poor basty Man, he had more Patience : Thou thinkest that continual Discoveries of his Glory would be best for thee; but he sees 'tis best to hide that from thee, for thy Good. Hof. 5. ult. I will return to my Place till they acknowledge their Sin, which they would not do, nor think upon it, if I had flayed, The Spouse (Cant. 3.2, 6.) flept when Christ was present. and therefore he withdraws . And now, when he is away, the is in a better Condition than when he is present; she is at Duty. Our old Bottles cannot hold this new Wine; continual Presence is like too much Sun-shine, which burns up the Fruits of the Earth; because, for as excellent as it is, we cannot carry it right, year the Disciples themselves could not do it, Luke 9. 32. When Christ appeared in his Glory, on Mount-Tabor, Peter and they that were with him, were heavy with Sleep, they could not carry it: He also made an Exchange of the Mercy with Abraham, who prayed, O let Ishmael live in thy Sight, Gen. 17. 18. The Anfwer was, In Isaac shall thy Seed be called. And what lost he there? when what was refused him in an Ishmael, the Son of the Bond-woman, the Figure of the Covenant of Works, he got it made up in an Isaac, the Figure of the Covenant of Grace, the Son of Laughter or Consolation. If they get Christ, the Son of the E &

Saints Laughter, what Loss tho' they want o-

ther Things that they would have?

3. The Prayer may be answered, and thou not know it; because it came to thee in another Way than thou expect dit: Thou looked for it to come wound up in Mercy, as to all the Circumstances thereof, coming smiling to thee; and it came frouning, and wound up in Wrath and Vengeance: Plal. 65. 5. By terrible Things in Righteousness, thou wilt answer. Psal. 99. 8. Thou answeredst them, O. Lord, thou wast a God that shewed them Mercy, tho' thou tookest Vengeance on their Inventions, (Psal. 89. 32, 33.) That is, they got Mercy to their Souls, fome of them; and yet their Bodies fell in the Wilderness. Thou mayest get a good Answer, and lose thy Estate, thy Child, thy Husband, or Wife; as these Gouly that did not communicate aright, (1 Cor. 11. 30.) are brought to the Grave; but their Souls to Glory. So it will not hold that the Lord loves thee not, because, as thou thinkeft, thou gettest no Auswer to Prayer.

Hafty. But the Promises fail me; I cannot find any Accomplishment of them, as the Godly do; therefore the Lord does not love me: And, tho' I love him not as I ought, yet

I dow not live and want him.

Patience. Neither does this follow. It may also be answered with a Non sequitur: For thy Huste and thy Rashness appeareth greatly from thy own Words. What? Man! a Lover of Christ, and yet says he loveth not thee?

No such Thing in all the World. For, 1. The very Loving of Christ is the Fulfilling of a Promise, He will give them a Heart to love him Deut. 30. 6. The Lora thy God will give thee a circumcifed Heart, to feek and to love the Lord thy God with all thine Heart, that thou mayest live, And is he not then as good as his Word in that? Yea, and in much more, that in thy Haste thou overlookest, as David did the whole Promises, Pjal. 116. 12. I said, --All Men are Liax; All that ever said, the Promises belong to me. But how? It was, when I was in my woful Hifte. 2. He lays, He loves thee; therefore the Conclusion followeth not, Prov. 8. 17. I love them that live me. That's the Them: With thy own Confession, He loves thee; for thou faich, Thou lovest him: And when he savs, Il we them that love me; it is as good as it he appeared to thee, and told thee, Man, or Woman, by Name and Sirname, Thou art the Person that I love.

Ajaph also thought the Promises sailed him, Psal. 77. 7, 8, 9, 10. Will the Lord cast off for ever? Is his Mercy clean gone? Hath he forgotten to be gracious? But yet he concludes not that the Lord doth not love him: No, but confessesh himself to be in the wrong for the saying of it; I jaid, Surely this is made Institutely,

my Sin.

Hasty. But the Lord hideth his Face from

me; and this is as Death to me. Therefore

he loves me not, Lam. 3. 2,3.

Patience. Neither doth this follow. Non sequitur either: We find indeed, that the Church argued thus, Lam. 3. 25, 3. He hath brought me into Darkness, surely against me is he turned. But it was in a Hesty Fit like thine; for it is inconfiderately drawn; for the fays, 'Tis good to wait patiently. A little more of my Nature, Hafty, would make thy Life more pleafant, Ifa. 8. 17. I will wait for him that hideth his Face from the House of Jacob, and I will look for him. And so she may; for she hath a Promise of a sweet Return, Isai. 54. 8. In a little Wrath have I hid my Face from thee for a Mo-ment, but with everlasting Kindness will I have Mercy on thee, faith the Lord thy Redeemer. What? Man, that's a strange Haste! Wilt thou take as much Patience as wait for him but a Moment? Job drew also as rash a Conclusion, fob 13. 24. Wherefore hidest thou thy Face from me, and holdest me for thine Enemy? These are ftrange, jealous, and unbecoming Suspicions, that poor unbelieving Believers have of God, that he cannot turn about his Foot (as they fay) but he must be taken for an Enemy: How unpleafant is this to him, as confirmating the worst of him? What Man in all the Country would be pleased with this Sort of Dealing? But Job doth not hold long at this; for he beginneth to bode better Things of him, Verses 15, 16. Now, tho' he should even slay me,

yet will I trust in him. He als shall be my Su-vation, the all the World had sworn the contrary. That was afted like a Sairt, and these were Thoughts of Gol becoming his Majesty. But at every Turn to cry out, God is mine Enemy: Fy for Shame; no more fuch rash and hasty Lan uage: He is not fickle and changeable like the Bairns. He is God that changeth not; therefore the Children of his Servants shall ay be preserved, Plal. 102. 28. A little more Patience, Man: And do as the Church did, Ifai. 49. 14. The Lord hath for saken me, but, My God it is that harb forgotten me. Isai. 45. 15. Verily thou art a God that hidest thy self; O Lord God of Israel the Saviour. A Saviour, tho' a hidden Saviour. And who aught the Church at that Time, more than you? She was Flesh and Blood, and had as Ill-will and as little Need to want Christ as you or I have either: They had Souls as precious as ours are, to be faved; and I trow they were never the farther from being faved, that they had so noble Thoughts of God. Wait upon him but a little; And to them that mait for him, he will appear the second Time without Sin unto Salvation. For he is good to the Soul that seeketh him, Lam. 3. To the Soul that waiteth for him, as well as to the Soul that fenfibly enjoyeth him.

Hasty. But alas! I feel his Wrath pressing my Spirit; he hates me, he doth not love me,

that hath left me so.

Patience. Non sequitur. This doth not follow either. Felt Wrath will not prove that he hateth thee. Pial. 116.3. The Sorrows of Death comp sed me ab ur, the Pains of Hell gat hold upon me. And yet he fays, I love the Lord, v. 1. And the Lord fays, Prov. 8. 17. I love them that love me. He fays also, v. \$, 6. The Lord is gracious and merciful; I was brought low, and he helped me. That was even low enough; tortured with the Pangs of Death, and gat a Dip in Hell: And yet, I love the Lord, and he loves me, for all that. If thou be not worse than this, in an Hell upon Earth, do not conciude that the Lord does not love thee. We find Heman also, Psal. 88. 4, 5, 10. at the same Met with it, I am counted with them the t go down to the Pit, free among the Dead; while I suffer thy Terrors, I am diffr. Et d. Was not that a pitiful Case, out of his Wits with the Agonies of Hell; crying, Wilt thou hew Wonders to the Dead? I would count it as great a Wonder, if the Lord would pity poor me, and let me know he loveth me, as I would do, if he would pity one that is in Hell, and bring it up; and yet, Does he conclude that the Lord does not love him, or hath quite lest him? No, no, he's lother to quite his Grip of fuch a good Bargain. Therefore he takes fure Hold, v. 1. Lord God my Saviour, for all that's come and gone. And who's aught you, more than poor difracted Heman? Take a little more Patience, Man: Call back your rash, hasty, troubled Thoughts, and

and fearch them over; it may be there is not such Cause of Fear as thou apprehendest. David was in a fad Case, Psal. 42. 6, 7. 0 my God, my Soul is cast down within me, all thy Waves and thy Billows have gone over me. Yet what follows, v. 11. Why are thou cast down, O my Soul? and why are thou disquieted within me? He will not let his troubled Thoughts go unfearched. O there's a noble Spirit of a gallant Saint of God, lying under a very Sea of Wrath, and yet fees no Cause to be discouraged; At the Noise of thy Water-spouts all thy Waves and thy Billows have gone over me. Why are thou cast down, O my Soul? and why are thou disquieted within me? Trust in God, for I shall yet praise him; is strange, but very heavenly Language. Jonah said, I am cast out of thy Sight, and down to the Bottom of the Sea, yet will I look back again to thine holy Temple. Do thou so too, Man, and there's no Fear yet: Believe in the Lord, and all shall be well. He is a Buckler to all them that trust in him. He that believeth in the Lord shall not make Haste.

Hafty. But there's one Thing I wonder at, Why the Lord dealeth so favourably with the Wicked, when it goeth so ill with the Godly?

Patience. Not that his bestowing Prosperity on the Wicked is any Sign that he loves them, nor his dealing so harshly with the Godly a Sign that he hates them. Nothing like it, For Love and Hatrod is not known by all that is before us. But he does it,

t. That he may shew Mercy to all, even to the Wicked themselves, Mai. 5. 45. For he is merciful to the Unkind and to the Evil. And to shew he hath a Love of Beneficence to them, as his Greatures, to provide for them; tho he hath not a Love of Complacency in them, because they are Sinners.

2 I hat he may put a Difference betwixt the Children and the Dogs. These that get most of the World, even Alexander himself, it was but a Bone cast to the Dog, for it is all their Portion; their Heaven is all in this Life, and an earthly Heaven is a poor Heaven: Save me from the Men that have their Portion in this Life, whose Belly thou fillest with thine hid Treasure What will come of them with it; when Death and they yoke? Pfal. 49. For they can carry nothing with them to the Grave. They get their Portion in this Side of Fordan; but the Godly have theirs on the other Side of Death. O Hafy! Repine not at them: Do not envy them of their Portion; It is but a Beast's Portion, and common to them with the Beafts. Why doft thou grudge at them; that have got but the Bleffings of the Footstool? That Cabul Portion, a Portion of Clay or Snow, that will away, and is on the Wing already: They have not a Night's Tack of it. And he hath bleffed thee with all spiritual and heavenly Blesfings, the Bleffings of the Throne, kept nothing back from thee; God, Christ, Heaven and all is thine. 3. That

3. That he may convince Men and Women now low an Esteem he hath of the World; he gives many a One large Blads of Room in it, that he will give no Room to in Heaven, in the Covenant, nor in his Love and Affections. And if it were meikle worth, the Heathens and Mahometans would not have so much of it; Adulterers, Haters of Holiness, Swearers, Drunkards, and graceless Atheists, that will not serve God alone, nor in their Families, and some of them not own publick Ordinances either, would not have so much of it. And if it were good, or much worth either, it would not be withholden from some godly Christians, from whom he hath not withheld his own Son: He counts not upon it.

4. He gives the Wicked Prosperity, and much of the World in Judgment; both to make Hell the more terrible to them, and to ripen and fatten them for Ruin; as Men do with Slaughter-beasts, they put them in the fattest Pastures; whereas these they are to spare are put in a poorer Pasture, Ja. 5. 5. To have lived in Pleasure on Earth, and been manton; ye have nourished your Hearts, as in a Day of Sloughter.

5. That he may give them their Choice: They choose the World, and they get it, Psal. 4. 5. And the Godly get their Choice also, Psal. 73. None in Heaven nor in Earth that I desire beside thee. And as we choose our Portion in the Choosing-time, so will we sare when

God cometh to deal our Portions in the Deal-

ing-tim.

6. To flop the Mouths of the Wicked, that they may have no Excuse before his Bar, that they ran away from him and would not ferve him, Mic. 6. 3. What have I done unto thee, and more no have I wearied thee; testify against me? Gattest thou not from me Corn, Wine and Oil? And vet thou would'ft not ferve me, upon mine own Cost; but bestowed it on pampering the Flesh, and serving thine Idols, Hos. 2. 8, 9. For the did not know that I gave her Corn, Wine and Oil, and multiplied her Silver; which they prepared for Bial. Therefore will I return and take away my Corn in the Time thereof, and my Wine in the Season thereof, and I will recover my Wool and my Flax given to cover her Nakedness. Many a One, that have much of the Earth, have much to answer for, and are like to get little of

Haffy. Since Things are fo, I fee I have been in the Wrong to repine at God's Providence. I beg God's Mercy, and your Pardon for what I have faid in mine Hafte.

Patience. God will forgive you, and so do I, for any Offence you have done to me, or any others of the Generation of the Righteous.

Only take heed henceforth, have more Patience, and give not Wav to your Hally Nature. And for further information, go to the Sanduary and see their End, Plat. 37. 37. 38. Mark the perfect Man, and behold the Man of Uprightness.

ness, for the End of that Man is Peace. And all is well that Ends well. But Sinners shall be desstroyed together; The End of the Wicked shall be cut off. And what's the Matter how they be-

gan, when they end miserably? Hasty. I will keep thy Commandments; Lord fore sake me not utterly. For now I see, that thy Paths are in the deep Waters, and thy Footsteps hid. Providences now, are like crooked Pieces of Timber, that I know not what Use they are for; but these in the Hand of the Artificer are put in such a good Order, that he makes a ffraight Ship of them to fail the Ocean. So will these, the never so crooked and adverselike, land the Believer in Glory; and Providence frequently produces the Effect contrary to what it appeareth to do: Therefore I cannot make Providences a Rule to understand the Bible by; but the Bible a Rule to understand Providences by. And the' I mistake the Providence of God, seeing but a small Part thereof now, and quarrel thereat, yet in the Close I shall be made to fay, Surely he hath done all Things well.

Patience. Right glad am I: Thus you have won to your Feet again; and it puts me in mind of that Word, Mis. 7. 8. Rejoice not against me, O mine Enemy; tho' I fall, I shall arise again; tho' I sit in Darkness, the Lord will be a Light unto me. And Thanks to God, that the Needy are not always forgotten, nor the Expecta-

tion of the Poer disappointed.

Hafty.

Hasty. And I bless God, that cast you in my Way; and give you many Thanks, that you have so freely instructed me, and given me so much Ground of Consolation, when I was at the Brink of Despair. Two are better than One.

Patience. God forbid that I should resuse to help you, or any that desire my Help; for this would not only be inhumane Cruelty, but also cross the very End of the Lord's Gists to, and Dealings with my self; for, what Comfort and Advice you got from me was dear-bought to my self, for I learned it in an All of Tribulation, 2 Cor. 1. 4, 5. Who comforteth us in all Tribulation, that we may be able to comfort others with the same Comfort wherewith we our selves are comforted of God. For as the Susferings of Christ abound in us, so also our Conselation abounds by Christ.

But one Thing I would ask you, Are all these captive Rebels in a prosperous Conditi-

on at all Times?

Hely. Not at all. It is but commonly so, for the most Part; for some Tokens of God's Wrath are manifested now and then upon some of them: For it happened a little after their Banishment, when they were at the Height of their Wickedness, that the King hearing, that all Flesh had corrupted their Ways, except one Family; he sent Word to the Head of that one Family, to make a Ship, and shut himself into it; which, when he had done with Building, he said to him, Come thou

thou into the Ark, for thee only have I found righteous; and then he opened the Windows of Heaven, and the Fountain of the great Deep, and destroyed them altogether: But some wicked Person in that Family crept into the Ship, and as they increased, they grew as ill as ever before; and, might not that be a Warning to them?

Patience. I think so indeed. But how carri-

ed they afterward?

Hasty. I told you, as ill, I might have said, worse than ever before.

Patience. How then?

Hafty. He fent a Messenger to some Cities, the chief whereof was Sodom, and cried to these that were his Relations, Up, get you out of this Place, for the Lord will destroy this City: And the Man was scarce out of the City, when the Flames of his Vengeance came down and burnt up Man, Wife and Bairn; and turned it into a Lake of Water to this Day.

Patience. Were they not terrified out of Sin

by this Time?

as high in Rebellion as ever: And the King fent a Meffenger to all that had not a Hand in the Rebellion, to feparate themselves and slee from their Tents; which, when they had done, the very Earth rent under their Feet, and they went down alive into the Pit.

Patience. How did they do then?

Hasty. They then beginning to fear, said, We die, we perift, we all perift: Therefore they began some of them to seek to get this Evil remedied: But the Remedy they took was as ill as the Disease.

Patience. What did they do?

Hasty. They began to facrifice to the Lord, thinking that he would spare them, often hearing that the Lord called for Sacrifice from them: But they brought strange Fire, which the Lord commanded them not. And then the Anger of the Lord was kindled against them, and the Fire of the Lord brake out upon them, and they died before the Lord, Lev. 10. 1, 2, 3.

Patience. What? was there no Fire on God's own Altar, to do his own Work; but must he be still borrowing a Spark from them? Had

not God given a Bible, Man?

Hasty. Yes, he had.

Patience. But why did they not make Use thereof? It would have been both easier; and besides, they would have been sure of his Fayour: And he would not have met them in a Flame, faying, Who hath required these Things at your Hands?

Hasty. I know not if they can give a Reafon for every Thing they do, that will stand valid in Law with them. But yet they have

Reasons.

Patience. What are they, Man?

Hasty. 1. They see others take their own

Sparks

Sparks to God's Altar; for they and the Romans are Door-neighbours, and all the Roman Altars are reeking with Wild-fire: And they will have theirs that same Way.

Patience. But where happen they upon that

ftrange Fire?

Hasty. What needs you ask that Question, Man? All their neighbour City, Rome, is on fuch a Flame with this Fire, that ye would think the City would be confum'd with it, and all the neighbour Villages. There is enough to be had there; and they go to the next Door, and borrow a Coal.

Patience. I wonder why they do that, Man? I think they should never be warmed at that Fire: It is but earthly Fire. Would not

God's Fire be much hotter?

Hafty. I wot not what ye call hotter, Man. But, I think, they come hotter away from their Altars, where they fet on the Roman Fires, than ye do, that come from the Altar, where ye are ferved with God's own Fire.

Patience. That's strange! How hot will they

be then?

Hasty. Even as hot, as you can hardly behold them afar off and not to be scorched; and these that are nearest them are burnt up quick, like Fagots at Stakes, out of Hand.

Patience. I wonder how it came to pass?

Hasty. I will tell you the Reason. God's Fire is a meek and heavenly Fire, for the Benesit of the Persons to warm them at: But this

. . Romiss F .3

Romish Fire was borrowed from Hell; the Defign and Nature of it is not to warm, but to burn, either both Soul and Body, or elfe the Body alone; any of them that you pleafe. But, 2. Men are more hot upon, and tenacious of their own Inventions, than of the Lord's Institutions, Psal. 106. 36, 37. They went a-whoring after their own Inventions. And they were so hot upon these Inventions, that they flew their own Children, and facrificed them to Idols, and to Devils: But God's Fire is not fo hot as to burn Persons, and to shed Blood. So, ye fee, as the Romans borrow their Fire from Hell, it goes to Hell again; it is a Sacrificing to Devils. And from whence comes this strange Fire, but from Hell, that Men are so hot upon? Luke 16. 27, &c. The rich Man in Hell fays, Send Lazarus from the Dead to convert my Brethren. He, tho' in Hell, esteer med humane inventions before the Word of God: And O! how hot was he upon the Head? when Abraham would convince him that his strange Fire would do no Good, but Moses and the Prophets were the only Thing. Nay, Father Abraham, but they will believe. It was a giving the Lie to Abraham glorified, tho' he be now beyond Sin. Nay, Father, but my Invention will be better than the Bible. So is it with these that take strange Fire, and teach strange Doctrines, the Commandments of Men; they rather break the Sabbath Six Times, before they break their superstitious Days

Days once: Yea, there are of them that have not for Seven Years been in the Church, that never forgot to observe Christmas all that Time once. And they will rather break all the Commandments, than quit there Ceremonies; vea, they break them to establish these. The Sixth Command is, Thou shalt not kill. And yet many have they killed, because they would not yield to their Ceremonies. The Third Command is, Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain. And yet these that can hardly speak a Word without an Oath, ye will not miss them kneeling on Pasch-Sabbath at the Sacrament, and pratting over the Book of Common-prayer, like Parrots; which is brought from Rome, translated into English.

Patience. But doth the Lord inflict no lighter

Punishment upon them, than Death?

Halty. Yes; some are cast out of their Lands, have their Children taken from them, being suffered to die in the Hands of Murdarers, or other untimous Deaths: The Lord fets some of them by the Ears among themselves, that they theath their Swords in one anothers Bowels, at their drunken Cups, sometimes on the Lord's Day, sometimes on other Days; fometimes they drink their Death with their own Hands, and die in a Surfeit; some with great Judgments, Rev. 16.21. And yet they go on to blaspheme the Name of the Lord, and do not repent of their Deeds.

Patience. But doth he not take more meek

and mild Ways to reclaim them?

Hasty. Yes. For these Judgments are all extorted from him; they are his Work, but his strange Work; for every Eight Days at least, he sends Ambassadors of Reconciliation through the World, praying them in Christ's Stead to be reconciled to God, 2 Cor. 5. 20. saying, Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts, Mal. 2. 7. Return, and I will not cause mine Anger to fall upon you; for I am merciful, saith the Lord,

Patience. I am sure these Ambassadors are welcome Guests among them, Rom. 10. 15, How beautiful are the Feet of them that preach the Gospel of Peace, that bring glad Tidings of good Things! The worst Things of these Men, even their sweaty spilt Feet may be beautiful in

their Eyes.

Hasty. It is far otherwise, 2 Chron. 36. 15, 16. The Lord sent to them his Servants, because be had Compassion on them; but they mocked his Messengers, misused his Prophets, and despised his Words. So that the Lord laments over them, Mat. 23, 37. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the Prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy Children together, as a Hengathereth her Chickens ander her Wings, but ye would not? I would; and ye would not.

Patience. And what doth he then?

Hafty. He fends Messengers again, the se-

cond Time, with the same Embassy of Peace, Mat. 22. 4. Again he sent forth other Servants, saying, All Things are ready, come ye. Peace and Paradise, and all Blessings, earthly and heavenly, that ye stand in Need of, are ready.

Patience. How do they welcome the second

Messengers?

Hasty. Just as they did the first; Mat. 21. 35, 36. Again he sent forth other Servants, more than the first, and they did unto them likewise; and evil intreated them, and cast them out of the Vineyard: They beat one, and killed another, and stoned another.

Patience. How did he do then?

Hasty. Ye shall hear more of that afterwards. The King sent to them his own Son, saying. They will reverence my Son.

Patience. So might they well do; but did

they fo?

Hasty. Not they. For, whenever they saw him, they conspired against him, saying, This is the Heir, come let us kill him, and the Inheritance shall be ours. If once Christ and his Gospel were out of the Land, we will be come to our Kingdom, we will get Leave to live as we list. Then they began to sing.

Hasty.

Poor Hafty, 'mong the Rebels he hath for a long Time been; Such Wickedness among them found thought never to have feen.

74 The Loss and Recovery The Thing that was most wonderful, that made me to admire. The great Abundance God gave them, plagu'd these whom he lov'd dear. Conclusions then they did infer on either Part not good; From Temporals to Things Divine did each of them conclude. Poor Hally, in Affliction, faid, All my Religion's vain: But, my good God affifting me; I'll never fay't again. These in Prosperity did prove, that therefore all was right; But I'm afraid they find it yet but Folly at the Height. What? do they think to live in Sin, and God's Church overthrow; That God above they will command, as they do Men below; And then to Heaven straight will go, when their Life's spent in Sin? The Word of God deceiveth us, if ever they win in. Patience.

Patience.
On Ceremonies they are mad,
which their own Hearts devise:
But for such Service God thanks none;
for they his Word despise.
What Profit can be had by them?

they're wife who understand;

For

For God did never them require, nor will take off their Hand.

Were they but wife and understood, and lest the same at last,

And closs would cleave unto his Word, he would not crave the rest.

Our Fathers, fay they, kept the same, and we think they are blest:

Stiff-necked, like your Fathers, ye the Holy Ghoft refift.

Their Tule is not the least of these; then they must fare right fine,

And preach, and pray, and worship too Bacchus the God of Wine.

Our God is holy, just, and HE fuch Service doth abhor:

Instead of God, their Belly they and Bacchus do adore.

Before that Idol-day, they'll break rather the Ten Commands.

Humane Inventions they hold faff, But God's Laws are no Bands.

Hasty.

Poor Rebel Men, that have rebell'd, how loth are are they to yield!

For Arms high lifted up have they, with God to fight a Field.

Their Obstinacy is so great they persist and rebel;

Before to him they will submit, they'll rather land in Hell.

God's Mercy's to them wonderful, his Love transcendeth far:

For

The Loss and Recovery

For other Servants fendeth he,
when the first killed are.

The profered Terms easie are,
To henceforth holy live;

All Byzones shall be Byzones then

All Bygones shall be Bygones then, he'll graciously forgive.

And when all others they reject, he sends his Son at last,

Expecting they will him receive, when they refus'd the reft.

But better do they love their Lusts, than Heaven, Christ and all.

They will not have restor'd by him what they lost by the Fall:

But let US reconciled be, accepting of his Grace,

And holy Lives live here away, and our End shall be Peace.

Patience.

O foolish Man! who can bewail thy Obstinacy strong?

That Malice hath refisted Love fo long, fo long, fo long,

Whence comes't that Love and Patience both, Peace Messengers that call;

The one despis'd, the other slain?
Himself refus'd withal.

O come and rife, O rife and come, and bleft for ever ye.

But if ye bide away, ye're gone, ye'll die, ye'll die, ye'll die. Then faid PATIENCE, What Way shall these poor Captives be got brought home again? What Course shall be taken with them to make them leave their Sin, and embrace this so great Salvation?

Hasty. Alas! I am now wearied with long Discourse and sore Travail: Let us repose our selves a little, for there I see two Men coming up, better than we. If you please, let us hear

them.

Patience. That is well said: For the Holy Ghost saith, Let us be swift to hear, and slow to speak: And, Let every Man esteem another better than himself: And, Let nothing be done through vain Glory, but in Lowliness of Mind. And tho there be much Passion in thee, yet there is also much Good.

Hasty. No Thanks to me, but to God and you, for any Good in me; but the rest is mine

own, and that is my Grief.

Then these two excellent Men kept Silence, from whom I received much Instruction; and the other came up and saluted them, and ask-

ed how they had spent the Forenoon.

Patience and Hafty. We began the Day where God began with us, in Paradife, and have continued talking thereupon even till now that it is Time that we had a little Refreshment, for it is now the Noon-tide, the Sun is in the Meridian, is it not?

The other Two answered, It is: But do you not mind the Example of the Lord? when he

had

had much to do, and the Disciples prayed him. faying, Mafter, est: He faid, I have Meat to eat that ye know not of, it is my Meat and my Drink to do the Will of him that sent me. What would ye think to dine to Day as Christ dined? and as the holy Prophet Jeremiah, Jer. 15. 16. Thy Words were Food, and I did eat them; and they mere to me the Joy and Rejoising of my Soul. We have here neither the Bread nor the Wine, but we have the Bible, and that is all: And what would ye think to dine upon that same? They are not to mean that have it ; many One have pail dear for worse Fare at a Time, have they not?

Patrence and Hafty. Glad are we! For his Words are sweeter than the Hony and the Hony-comb: And I think they are not worthy of. a Bible, who prefer it not before their necessary Food; and these that have their Belly for their God, their End is Destruction, who mind earth

ly Things. Then answered

Goodners and Anxious, (for that was their Names) Where brake you off your Discourse? It were a Pity but to follow it out to AMEN,

as briefly and edifyingly as we can.

Patience and Hasty. . We talked of the Creation, of the Covenant of Works, of the Breach thereof, of Man's Sentence and Banishment, of their Behaviour afterward, of their finful Life, and Punishment for the same, the favourable Providences to the Wicked, and cross Providences to the Good, with the Reafons

fons thereof, and how they used the Messengers that the Lord sent them, killing them: And just as we saw you, we were going to enter upon the Lord's sending of his Son, when all his Messengers were despised. Then

Goodnews and Anxious began thus,

Anxious. What is this Son of God, that the Lord fent to these Rebels, when they had slain his Ambassadors?

Goodnews. What, Man, doft thou not know the Lord Jesus Christ, the only Name given under Heaven whereby we'can be saved? It is a Shame to be ignorant of him, tho' there were no more.

Anxious. It is a Shame to be ignorant of him, and it is a Shame to fay we know him: For to be altogether ignorant of him, there is no Salvation; for it is the Way to eternal Life, to know Jesus Christ whom he hath fent. The Daughters of Jerusalem, Cant. 5. 9. asked the same Question, What is thy Beloved? But no Man knows so much of Christ, that they need not know more: I love not these that are content with what Knowledge they have win at of him. But I am so Anxious to know him, that I think upon him Night and Day; I think on him when I am waking, and I dream of him fleeping. Do you think that it is enough for me to know him, as I know Moses, Isaiak, or Paul? Was Paul crucified for me? And did my Sins all get the dead Stroke in him? Hath Maiah Influence upon the Heart to renew it?

Is it enough for me to rest on an Hear-say Know-leage of Christ? Tis not a Hear-say Knowledge of Christ that will take me to Heaven. otherwise all the Devils would throng Heaven to the Doors, for they all hear of Christ; all the Sinners in the Christian World would be faved, if it were so. And yet many are called, and few are chosen. And beside, they never know him right, that are not made even like him, transformed into his Image, 2 Cor. 3. 18. And I am sure I am very unlike him yet; yea, as unlike him, as Hell is unlike Heaven: His Glory, feen in the Gospel-Glass, is a Glory of Holinef, into which they are transformed: And behold, I am vile. There is a faving Glory in him, Isa. 45. 22. Look to me, and be ye faved. And I am in Slavery to Sin and the Curse; and do I know him then? There is a Glory of Love in him, that warmeth the most frozen Heart, and makes it burn with Love to God and his Ways; and my Heart is cold and frozen: And do I know him aright? Alas! no. O how Anxious am I to know him!

Goodnews All this is true; and we never know Christ aright till we be unite to him, as the Body to the Head, and as the Head sheds down inlightning and inlivening Influences on the Body, that so we be influenced with his Grace: We never know him aright, till we know that we are asted by the Life of Christ, and that same Spirit whereby Christ is asted, Phil. 2. 20. I am crucified with Christ, neverthe-

tess I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; But I have great Expectation of you, tho' ye know not what ye would of him; for the Knowledge of him is a growing Knowledge; 'tis not a Lesson of one Day this, but to be had by Diligence and long Continuance, Hof. 6. 3. Then (hall we know, if we follow on to know, the Lord; his going forth is prepared as the Morning. By diligent attending upon, and improving of Ordinances, Thereby shall we know experimentally that the Lord is gracious, John 8. 31, 32. If ye continue in my Word; then are ye my Difciples indeed, and shall know the Truth, and the Truth shall make you free: As the Morning-light, that still ariseth, and beautifieth and refresheth the Earth, and maketh it fruitful, and dispelleth all Darkness.

But, before we proceed, I would ask one Thing at you, How got you that Name? For, as your Name is, so are ye; Anxious is your Name, and Anxious is your Nature. Did ye get it from your Father? If ye did, I am sure they would call him a Prophet in that Country, where they are not well acquaint with

Prophets.

Anxious. Nothing less. My Name at first was Security; and I was so called, from a dull and dead Disposition that I had: In these Days ye would not have fear'd and fell'd me both; for, if the House had been in Flames about me, I valued it not; tho' ye had laid me on the Top of a Mast, I would have feared no

more

more than if I had been lying on the Top of a Rock. My Mother's Name was Vain-hope; because, when running to Hell, she commonly faid, That she hoped to be saved. I also had a Brother they called Mr. Like-father, and a Sifter they called Mrs. Mother-like, and the youngest Sister's Name was Mrs. World's-fashion: The Reason was, Ye might as well make the Fire to feek downward, and the Mountains to mount up to the Clouds, as make them do any Thing except what they faw their Father and Mother and the rest of the World to do. And the Father of us all was called Mr. False-peace: He dwelt long in a City called Darknes; and he got the Name from a Custom that he had to fay, I shall have Peace, tho' I walk after the Imaginations of mine own Heart: As also from a ftrong Man that had the Custody of the House, who used to cry, Peace, Peace; when sudden Destruction was closs at the Door. And I will tell, what I heard my Brother fay and maintain in the Face of Jeremiah (for he was a brisk bold Fellow) Jer. 44. 17. We will certainly do whatsoever goeth out of our own Mouth, to bake Cakes to the Queen of Heaven. I wish he had lost his Frying-pan that Day. And what was his Reason? Because his Father did it. And I heard my Sister say, which was bolder yet, and that in the Face of Christ, John 4. 20. That they ought to worship in Gerizim; because her Father worshipped there. And my youngest Sister would be up with the foremof in the Fashion: If Lying, Security, Swearings Reproaching Religion was the Fashion of the World, it was her Fashion also. And I saw Paul meet with her upon a Day, and seriously dehort her from it, Rom. 12. 2. Be not conform to this World, but be ye transformed by the Renewing of your Mind: And again, Le us not sleep as do others, but let us watch and be sober. They should have another Spirit than the Men of the World; To follow the Lord sully: They should have other Manners, other Ends, other Language, and other Habits than the Men of World.

Goodnews. How came ye to get your Name

changed?

Anxious. When I was lying upon my Bed upon a Time, I heard the dreadfullest Thunder-clap that ever I heard all my Days, and fuch fearful Flashes of Lightning came into the House, that I thought it should have burned up the House, Heb. 12, 18, and then there was Blackness of Darkness and Tempest; and then I heard a dreadful Voice, saying, Deut. 29. 196 If any Man bless himself, saying, I shall have Peace tho' I walk after the Imaginations of mine own Heart; the Lord will not spare him, but the Fury of the Lord shall burn against him, and all the Curses in this Law shall come upon him; and I will blot out his Name from under Heaven. The Hope of the Hypocrite shall be like the giving up of the Ghost. Te st sf-necked and uncircumcised in Heart and Ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost; as did

your Fathers, so do ye, Acts 7. 57. And then I despised my Idol-sancied Happiness, when I got fuch a Wakning: And I got quickly up, and cried to the Family, Up, get you out of this Place, otherwise ye are all but dead Men, But they faid, Bind the Fellow, for he is gone mad. For, my Words seemed to them as idle Tales, and they believed me not. And then, I heard another Voice crying, Come out from among them, be not Partakers of their Sins, lest ye share in their Plagues also. And then there came a very tender-hearted Person to me, crying, O let me now run and meet him! who took me quickly by the Hand, and pulled me out: And I asking at him what I should do? He bade me escape for my Life, and come to one that I would find at a little Distance called Goodnews. And every one feeing me on Haste, and flying like a purfued Person, to the City of Refuge, or like Lot out of Sodem; they called me Anxieus: Alfo, because I earnestly enquired of them about feveral Things that they cared not for, neither knew they ought about them. And when I fell a weeping thereat, they would fay, What aileth this Anxious Fellow to weep fo? And now by the Mercy of God I am come at last to you GOODNEWS: And, I had faint ed, unless I had believed to see the GOODNESS of the Lord in the Land of the Living.

Goodnews. Who was it that spoke so terribly to you? And who was it that pulled you out?

Anxious. May-be ye know better than I.

Goods

Guodnews. It was the LORD JESUS CHRIST, that Patience told you was fent to redeem the lost Elect World, Als 9. 6.

Anxious. That is a Wonderful LORD JE-SUS CHRIST; I thought it had been the

like of Moses.

Goodnews. Yes. To them whose He is, Isa. 9. 6. To us a Son is given, and His Name shall be called WONDERFUL. All that ever got Him, are wondring at Him. I see He and ye are in speaking Terms; I wish ye never funder again, till your Salvation be secured, and your Soul sealed to the Day of Redemption by the Holy Spirit.

Anxious. The Holy Ghost! Who is that?

Goodnews. What? Man! Dost thou not know

the Holy Ghoft?

Anxious. I hear of Him by the Hearing of the Ear: But as for any further Knowledge of Him, I fear I may fay, as these said, Asts 19.
2. I do not so much as know whether there be an Holy Ghost. For, do not the Devils, and these that sin against the Holy Ghost, know that there is a Holy Ghost? Put I would ay have that Knowledge that would make me better. They say, They never knew the Holy Ghost, that are not sanctisfed and made holy by Him, Tit. 3. 5. They say, They never knew the Holy Ghost right, but they that find CHRIST's Purchase made over to them by the Holy Ghost, Tit. 3. 6. The Spirit's Gists and Graces, by Christ's Merits, are shed upon us. Christ me-

better. I must I arn to know this better. Goodnews. Now ye say, There are Two con-cerned in the Work of Redemption; And what if I should say Three? the Father, the Son, and the Ho'y Ghost

A xious. The Father also; Who is that? Goodnews. Hast thou been so long Time with me, and yer haft thou not known the Father? when it is eternal Life to know Him.

Anxious

Anxious. I may say with Philip, Shew me the Father, and it sufficeth us. I sometimes thought, and little better yet, that the Father was sull of Justice and Wrath against Sinuers, and that Christ did all. But it is not an Hear-say, that there is a Father, that will suffice me. They say, That none know the Father right, but they that can say, He so loved them, that he hath given to them his only begotten Son; and that are able to reason from it, Rom. 8. 32. He that spared not his only begotten Son, but delivered him for us all, will he not with him freely give us all Things? Alas! any Thing passeth for the Knowledge of Eternity now; and ay the more that I know of One, I think I know the less. Can I say, that God hath loved me, and given me Christ? WouldtoGod I were able.

Goodnews, I have heard you all along, and find, that the your Knowledge be not great, yet it appeareth to be of the right Stamp; for ye are both Anxious to know, and that not only that you may know, but that ye may experience and win to the most sub-lime and saving Knowledge of a DEITY, and what Hand They have jointly in the Carrying on the Work of Redemption: And the your Knowledge be but weak, yet, I say, it is hard to determine what Degrees of Knowledge may consist with Grace; but surely, where Revelation is but little, we may expect that Knowledge may be the less, and yet true Grace there: Was not Philip's Knowledge Weak?

weak? Shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us. Tho' Christ was with him bodily, yet the Revelation was not then fo great as now, by very far: Christ had not then suffered and risen; they wanted the Writings of the whole New Testament; and it was much for them to see a Man in a low Estate speaking to them, very hungry and thirsty, rejected by the most Part, and fometimes weeping, fometimes fleeing to hide himself from his Enemies; I say, it was a great Matter for them to know and believe that that was GOD in the Flesh. But of what thou fayest about the Weakness of thy Knowledge, of what Hand the Person of the Father and the Holy Ghost had in the Work of Redemption, and how God fent his Son, when other Messengers were slighted; We shall beain at the Fountain-head, and bring you to the Spring of the Well of Salvation: For, tho' Christ came in the Flesh, all the Persons had an Hand in the Contrivance; and, as One faith, "The Flesh that the Son of God took upon him, was like a Garment that Three Sifters did weave, and One of the Three wore it."

Anxious. That is the very Thing I would be at; Pray you proceed to that excellent Work.

Goodnews. First, The Father did choose the Honse, the Elect World: The Source of all is the Electing Love of God, Eph. 1. 4. Hath

hosen us in Christ before the Foundation of the World. 2. The Son redeemed the House, Tit. 2. 14. Who gave Himself for us, that he might redcom us from all Iniquity. 3. The Holy Ghost purifieth, and dwelleth in the House, John 14. 17. Even the Sprit of Truth, for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you, Tit. 3. 5,6. But, as I faid, still the Spring and Source of all is Love; the Love of God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. From this Love Christ came, 2 Thest. 2. 12. God, even the Father, who hat n loved us, and given unto us everlasting Consolation, even Christ, called The Confolation of Ifrael.

Anxious. Declare this Matter, concerning Electing Love, to me; for it is very myste-

rious.

Goodnews. God's Electing Love is His eternal, holy and wife, unalterable Purpose of Love to a Number of lost Men, appointing them to eternal Salvation in and by Jesus Christ. Eternal Love, and therefore free Love, Eph. 1. 4. Chosen us in Him, that we might be holy. 2 Theff. 2. 13. God having from the Beginning cholen us to Salvation, through Santtification of the Spirit, and Belief of the Truth.

Anxious. I thought that Christ had been the

Cause of Election.

Goodnews. No. Christ is the meritorious Cause of Salvation; but his Righteoutness (I think ye mean) is not the Cause of Election: For, the' Sin be the meritorious Caule of Damnation, yet it is not the Cause of Reprobation:

bation; but the Lord's holy, just Will and Pleasure, in passing of them by: So Christ's Righteouinef, tho' it be the meritorious Caufe of Salvation, yet it is not the Cause of Election, but God's Love, 2 Truff. 2. 12, 13. God, even the Father, who bath loved us, and given unto us everlasting Consolation. Therefore, many that have pleafant Thoughts of Christ, they are far in the wrong to the Father, that they have so harsh Thoughts of Him. Was it little that his Love to them' was fo great, that he parted with his own Son for them? John 3. 16. God so loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son. And Christ, in Election, was condescended on to be given to be the Redeemer; and so is the Effect of Election, and not the Cause of it.

Anxious. But, was it not our foreseen Faith and good Works that was the Cause of Electi-

on, as P. p fts affirm?

Goodnews. Nothing less. For that which is not, produceth no Effects. Tis most absurd to say, we merited S lyation before we had a Being. 2. It is the Fruit of Election, therefore cannot be the Cause. The Beams give not Light to the Sun, but the Sun to the Beams. 3. It were blasphemous to say, that God depended on the Creature in his Actings, and not the Creature upon God, Rom. 8. 29, 30. Eph. 1. 4, 5. He elected us, that we might believe, that we might be holy; not because we would believe, or would be holy, John 15.

God depends not on Man in any Thing (much less in the Decrees, where all was ordained whatever came to pals) but Man u on God.

Anxious. But, may not the Dicree or Eleling Love be altered? A Perion elected, and and given to Christ, and yet perish? as some say, An Elect To-day, and a Reprobate To-

morrow?

Goodnews. Not at all: For, All that the Father gave Christ, shall come to him; and him that cometh, he will in no wife cast out. 11a. 46. 10. My Counsel shall stand. He keeps the Gist well, for the Giver's Sake. Naboth would not quit his Vineyard, because it was his Father's Inheritance; much less will Christ quit his People, his Inheritance. It is called The Immurability of his Counsel, Rom. 9. 11. and, ver. 19. The Gifts and Calling of God are with ut Repentance, to wit, the Gifts that come from Electing Love. Indeed he may take an Earthly Kingdom from a Saul, for not destroying the Amalekites; but he will not take the Heavenly Kingdom from a Peter, even for denying his Master, 2 Tim. 2. 19. The Foundation of God standerh sure, having this Seal, The Lrd knoweth who are his. Electing Love is a fure Foundation; and the Superstructure of Salvation, that is built thereupon, will stand out a Storm, and abide a Blast, Heb. it. 10. They looked for a City that had Foundations, the Builder and Maker whereof is God. The Church built here-

on, the Gates of Hell cannot prevail against it. 2. They are fealed and made fure, as Men fecure any Thing by a Seal; Having this Seal, The Lord knone: h who are His. And if the Elect fall away, the Cause must be either on God's Part, or our Part: But it can be faid of Neitner; Therefore they cannot fall away. Not on God's Part; for he hath secured them by a Seal, and exactly knows them, by his own Stamp upon them: Not on our Part either; because Christ is our Cautioner, that we tall not away, Heb. 7. 22. He is the Surety of a better Testament. And, beside all this, there is a Connection betwixt all the Links of the Golden Chain of Salvation, Rm. 8. 33. Whom he predest nated, them he also called; whom he called, ne Janet feeth, justifieth, and glorifieth. Moreover, Christ commands his Disciples to rejoice that their Names were written in Heaven. It would have been but small Ground of Toy, if they might be blotted out again. Wherefore else is it called the Book of Life, if it be not that their Life and Salvation is fecured that are written in it? Written among the Living in Jerulalem, and Written in Heaven; to hold out their Stability and Certainty of winning to Heaven, in Opposition to these that are written in the Earth, Jer. 17. 13. that is, Their Names, Expectations, Souls and all perish, like Letters written upon the Sand; eafily obliterated and put away with one Puff of Wind.

Anxious. But Moses prays, Exod. 32, 32. Pardon this People, or blot me out of the Book that. Thou hast written; therefore they may fall.

away.

Goodnews. That's not the Book of Life, of Election, but of this present Life; for, he is praying, That before the Lord should cut off all Israel, he rather die in their Room. 2. Grant it were the Book of Life, yet it would not prove Election alterable, because it is not an Affirmation that the Thing may be done; but only a Wish and Defire, implying a Condition, if the Thing were possible, as it is not; Such was his Zeal and Fervour in Prayer; and Persons in such a Frame will pray for that which they know will neverbe. As Christ prayed himself, That the Cup might depart from him, which he knew would not depart : Hereby he only holds out, that he had fad Apprehensions of Death, and that the Wrath of God was very terrible. So Paul prays, he might be accurfed from Christ for Israel; not that he would be separated from Him with respect to Grace and Holiness; for, that would both have been unacceptable to God, and most impious in him: But, that, before all Ifrael faould perish, he rather not come to Heaven, if it were possible, which he knew it was not possible. And this is a Fit of Zeal also.

Anxiom. But the Pfolmist prays, Psal. 69.28. That their Names might be blotted out of the

Book of Lifes

Goodnews. That is no more, but, Let it appear that their Names were never writt n in it, as they thought; and the following Words prove it, Write them not among the Righteous. They are not written there as yet. That is Goodnews, the Decree of Electing-Love stands fure like a Rock.

Anxious. But can any Man win to a certain Knowledge that he is elected?

Goodnews .- Papifts, Arminians, and some Protestants that are too near of Kin to them, say, They cannot. But what's the Matter what all these Enemies to the Truth and Power of Godlinets fay? For, one Thing is faid, and another Thing feen, bleffed be God. And I think no Wonder tho' fome of our Protestants fay it cannot be attained; for it is to be won at when Persons give more than ordinary Diligence, 2 Per. t. And they not giving such Diligence, but give up themselves to Laziness, win never at it; and because they get it not themselves, they think others get it not either; but they are beguiled: For it is a Shame for them, and an arrant Bo dnefs, both to contradist that which is so clearly revealed in Scripture, and so sweetly experienced by the Saints. Job had it, he fays, I know that my Redeemer livetin. Mojes had it, He is my God, and I will praile him. The Church had it, Cant. 2. 16. My Beloved is mine, and I am his. Mary had it, My Soul rejoiceth in God my Saviour. Heman had it; Psal. 88. 1. Lord God my Saviour, faith

faith he. Paul had it, I know that Christ loved me, and gave himself for me. I wish they would give the Diligence that other Folk gave, and had it also, that we might not be vexed with these Lies against the Truth.

Anxious. But what Course shall I take to get

it?

Goodnews. Ye need not climb up above the Clouds, and turn over the Decrees, & fearch the fecret Records of Heaven; ye must not begin at the Cause and seek the Effect, but ye must begin at the Effect and search back to the Cause. Go in to your own Hearts and Consciences, and see if the Fruits of Election be there to be found; see if ye can find Faith, Repentance and Holiness there: And thus reason with your selves, Whosoever has Repented, Believed, and become Holy, that Person is elected: But I find all these in me, ergo I am elected. Eph. 1.4. Chosen to Holiness.

Anxious. Doth this certainly exclude all

Fear, and still abide with the Persons?

Goodnews. It doth at sometimes exclude all Fears, and doubteth no more that it shall be glorified, than if it had been in Glory a Thousand Years ago; Psal. 73. 24, 25. Thou wilt guide me with thy Counsel here, and afterward receive me to Glory. It is not May-be Thou wilt, but, Thou wilt do it. Psal. 34. This poor Man cried, the Lord heard, and delivered him from all his Fears; Not from some of them, but from them

them altogether. I Tim. 1. 15. This is a faithful Saying, and worthy of all Acceptation, That Christ came to save Sinners, of whom I am the chief. Not may-be I am, but he plainly afferts, I really am the chief of faved Sinners. I know some that have had such Degrees of it, that they have found no more Trouble than if they had been in Heaven, but great composed Peace, Serenity and Tranquillity of Soul; and said, It was not the Place, but the Enjoyment of God, that made a Man happy. 2. Tho' the Thing be ay alike certain in itself, yet it is not ay alike manifest to the Sense of the Believer.

Arxious. When is it least discernible?

Goodnews. 1. In Time of great Sin, especially against Light, as David's Sin was. Sin oblcureth the Letters of our Evidences, that we cannot read them as fometime a-Day we could do. 2. In Time of great Affliction, Lam. 3. 2, 3. He hath brought me into Darkness, furely against me is he turned. And Job faith, Fob 9. 16. Tho' I had called, and thou hadft answered me, yet would I not believe that thou hadst spoken; for thou breakest me with a Tempest. 3. When they get no Answer to Prayer, Lam. 3. 8, 18. Also when I cry and shout, he shutteth out my Prayers. And then she saith, My Scrength and my Ho e is perished from the Lord. 4. When they are rash, and do not ponder all Things deliberately, Pfal. 32. 22. I said in my Hafte, I am cut off from thy Presence. But it was a rash Worda Word, Thou heardest me nevertheless of all that. 5. When Christ hides himself, the Sun of the spiritual World is withdrawn; then, tho' they want not his Influences, and Advantage by him, yet they want Light to read their Evidences, and his comfortable Beams to refresh them: And then they will say, The Lord hath for saken me; I cannot well adventure to call him my Lord.

Anxious. But when is it that they ordinarily

have it?

Goodnews. Readily at first Conversion, as Paul, Asts 9. 17. he was filled with the Holy Ghost. 1 John 2. 13, 14. I write to you, young Men, because ye have known the Father; and to you, little Children, because your Sins are forgiven you. The Lord wyleth them on to their Duty for their Good at first, as it were with Smiles and Apples, as Parents do their Children: But when more experienced, he doth it with Frowns and Rods; and, Get you out of my Presence. The Kindness of Youth and Love of Espousals is great, first when Christ and the Person meeteth.

2. When much in the Exercise of Prayer for themselves or for the Church, Dan 9. 23. O Man of Desires! thy Prayers are heard. Ye that say ye cannot win at Assurance, become Men

of Defires. Pray much.

3. When called to great Work, Gen. 12. 2, 7. The Lord appeared to Abraham before he was called to leave his Country. And to Jere-

miah, before he was sent to Preach, saying, Before thou wast formed in the Womb, I knew thee,

4. Before they be to meet a dark Day and dismal Dispensations. So Christ, before he is led to the Wilderness to be tempted of the Devil, the Voice from Heaven says, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. The next News is, Then was Jesus led of the Spirit to be tempted of the Devil. Thou wants Assurance, thou shalt not get such a Blast; but is thou have it, there is a Cloud gathering: Prepare for an On-set. Christ, before his Passion, Death and Pains of Hell, is taken up to Tabor, and gets a dip in Heaven, Psal. 102. Thou hast

lift me up on high, and cast me down.

5. When they are under Persecution for the Truth; If ye be persecuted for Righteousness Jake, happy are ye; for the Spirit of Glory and of God resteth upon you. When Joseph was put in Ward unjustly, it is said, The Lord was with Foseph in the Prison-house. And Paul and Silas had great Affurance in the Prison, that they sang and rejoiced. Heavenly Rutherfurd, in Prison, had wonderful Affurance, the Prison like a Heaven to him; that he says of Afflictions, That they are such a Burden to a Chri-Itian, as Wings are to a Bird. Christ, when he was to leave the Disciples, lest good Company with them, John 14. 27. My Peace I leave with you, my Peace I give unto you; when they were to go as Sheep among the midst of Wolves.

6. At the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, what fweet Words are thefe, This is my Body that is broken for you; This is the Blood of the New Testament shed for you; Ye shew forth the Lord's Death till ne come again? O sweet! He is to come again. What will he do then, when he cometh again? Receive them to himself. When they get this Affurance, there is many a long Look for that Again-coming, that they may drink the Wine new in the Father's Kingdom.

7. When much in the Exercise of holy reverential Fear, Pfal. 25. 14. The Secret of the Lord is with them that fear him, and he will shew them his Covenant, let them see their Names written at the End of the Promises. Fear and fin not, fear and obey, if ye would have Affurance. Fear also the Heart, that is deceitful above all Things.

8. When we make it our great Work to keep a good Conscience. Do not wrong it with Sins of Omission nor of Commission; nor with Negligence in Duty, i Tim. 3. 9. Holding the Mystery of Faith in a pure Conscience. A tender Walk and a good Conscience are neceffary for Affurance: It will not keep House with Sin, nor dwell in a filthy, untender Con-

9. When we contemplate much the Matchlesness and Boundlesness of the Mercy of God; that his Mercy is farther above our Sin, than the Heavens are above the Earth; and that he

is a God that pardoneth Iniquity, because it is

very great, Psal. 25. 10, 11.

10. At Death. 2 Sam. 23. 5. When dying David was closing his Day, and sitting in the Entry of Death, stepping down to his Bed of Dust, then he can say, Although my House be not so with God, yet he hath made with me an everlasting Covenant.

Anxious. But I cannot attain to Affurance by

any Diligence.

Goodnews. It is not daily Bread, but a Cordial for a fainting Soul. Psal. 94. 14, 17, 18. the Psalmist was just at the giving over; Unless the Lord had been my Help, my Soul had almost dwelt in Silence. When I faid, My Foot slippeth, then thy Mercy held me up. In the Multitude of Thoughts within me, thy Comforts delight my Soul. Thou thinkest thy Trouble can be no greater, yet it may arise, as the Storm with the Disciples, Mark 6. 47, &c. And when Even was come, the Ship was in the Midst of the Sea, tossed with Waves. They thought it was Time now to help, for they could not endure this dreadful Storm in the dark Night: But yet the Trouble is skrewed up higher; the first Watch pail, and no Help; the fecond, and the third Watch past, and no Relief: And it is come to the last Watch, and then thinking it enough now, and looking for Relief with the Day, but yet the Trouble increased; They saw JESUS walking on the Waters, and thought it had been a Spirit come to fink them, and they cried out for Fear ; Fear; they are at their Wits End; And then comes the Comfort, when they can bear no longer without it; Fear not, it is I, be not afraid. So it was with Job, I am full of Confusion, and yet Affliction increaseth. When the Persons are long toiled, and now weeping and giving over, then comes Comfort, Ifa. 57. 18. I will restore Comfort to him and to his Mourners.

2. Thou mightst have Assurance by the same Diligence thou takest, if thou wert not in the Fault thy felf. Many a one hinder their own Affurance, and take Arguments to plead with Satan against themselves: But beware of this; he hath Sophistry enough of his own, he needeth not thy Help. Let Baal plead for himself,

he is a great Enemy to thy Comfort.

Anxious. What do I to hinder mine own Af-

furance?

Goodnews. First, Ye try to find out the Assurance of Election, when ye are in a pettish, ill and hafty Frame. If ye be not ay flanding with the Lamb upon Mount Zion, and looking in at the Gates of Glory, ye think ye can-not have Affurance of Election: But then ye should remember, that once ye had Affurance, when ye were in a better Frame; for every Change of Frame will not bear this Conclufion, that there is a Change in our State. It was in this pettish Frame that Asaph said, I am a Beast; envying the Prosperity of the Wicked, and fretting at the Lord's Dispensations to himself. Job was often in a very ill Frame, H 2

and yet he said, I will hold fast mine Integrity,

and will not let it go. Do thou so also.

2. When the Lord is taking away Mercies, or smiting with sore Rods, it is hard then to find out Assurance of Election. But this should be considered, That temporal Mercies and Promises are all changeable and conditional. Job was rich enough the one Day, and had a brave Family; and the other Day poor and childless: And seeking his Assurance at such a Time, he saith, Chap. 13. Surely against me is he turned, and holdeth me for his Enemy. And the Lord says, That tho' he alter his Dispensations, yet he will not alter his Covenant; If thy Children break my Commandments, I will visit their Sins with Rods; yet will I not break my Covenant, but keep my Love for him, Psal. 89. 33.

3. Thou takest too high Marks to try by. As the Wicked are deceived by taking too low Marks; thinking, if they be like others, all is right, comparing themselves with themselves, They are not wise: I am not like other Men, is enough for them: So the Godly mistake by taking too high Evidences. If their Faith be not as great as Abraham's, their Patience like Job's: If my Love be not like the Spouse's Love, all is not right. But consider, all the King's Soldiers are not Champions and Giants; some have less, some more Grace; some more of one Grace, some more of another. And there are two Ways of trying Gold, the one is by the Weight, to see how much;

of Elect Sinners. 103

much; the other is by the Touch-stone, to see if it be true Gold: And if it be true Grace, tho' of the least Degree, God will not cast it, tho' little of it. He accepteth, according to what a Man hath. Have ye as much need of Salvation? Are ye as lost in your own Eyes, as the Saints? Then ye may be sure of Salvation: For, He came to seek and save these that are lost. The least Degree of Grace is sa-

ving Grace.

4. Thou scruplest too much; for searching in thy felf, thou fayest, I have not done this, and I have not done that; and I am guilty of this, and of the other Sin : But thou dost not purely rely on Christ, as thou shouldst, who is the Lord our Righteousness, and is made of God unto us Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanotification and Redemption. For the Lord teckons more upon what the Believer would be, than on what he is: He looked on David's Defire to build the Temple, as if he had built it. He looks more upon what we are in Christ, than what we are in ourselves; and the empty in ourselves, yet We are compleat in him. My Strength and Heart faileth me, but the Lord never faileth me, Pfal. 73. 25. And tho' ye be weak, yet the Foundation is strong; all the Strength lieth in the Foundation. The Foundation of the Lord standeth sure

Anxious. But what shall I do, that I may clear up this, and make it evident to my Heart,

104 The Loss and Recovery that I am Elected, so that I may be thorowly convinced of it?

Goodnews. Once look if ye love God, prove that to your Heart: And tho' ye think it is not fuch as it should be; yet, doth it make you Endeavour to keep his Commandments; to be friendly to his People? Because ye see ye are incapable to requite himself, yet the Saints of God shall be the better of you, Psal. 16. 2. (2.) Love ye his Ordinances? (3.) Can no Difficulty hinder you from following Christ? Is it like a Flame of Fire, that the Waters of Persecution cannot drown? and, notwithstanding all the ill Tales that Satan tells you of Christ, yet still ye love Him the more: The more Water is cast on this Fire, still it riseth higher and hotter; so that ye dow not live at a Distance from him. Set me as a Seal upon thine Heart, for Love is strong as Death, Cant. 5.6. My Soul failed me when he spake: I was like to die, and to break my Heart for him: And ye can bid a Defiance to Hell and Earth, Life or Death, Persecution or Famine to separate betwixt you and him: Then ye are his Sons; for Faith, Love and Adoption are the Fruits of Election. And these that have Faith, receive Christ, and become the Sons of God, John t. 11, 12. and these that are his Sons, love him as a Son the Father, and call him Father, Rom. 8. 15, 16. Eccau'e ye are Sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your Elearts, whereby ye cry, Abba, Fathero

Father. And by reflecting on this, that ye have these Actings of Grace, and the Spirit, which are the Fruits of Election; Therefore ye know that ye are elected. For, as Walking and Acting are the Effects of Life; there's a Man walking, therefore that's a living Man: So here, I love God, I have received him; therefore I am elected and chosen of him.

2. Ye may know it by the Lord's Hand-writ given to you, Rev. 2.17. He gives the white Stone, and the new Name; a new fan & ified Heart, and in the Heart his Law written, Jer. 31. 33.

a 3. By the Seal of God's Spirit, fealing you up to the Day of Redemption, Eph. 4.30. I John 3.4. We know that he abideth in us, and we in him, by the Spirit that he hath given us. The Witness of the Spirit with our Spirits, infallibly proves it fure like a Seal, I Cor. 2.12. We have not received the Spirit of the World, but the Spirit of God, that we may know the Things reely given us to know.

4. Ye may know it by the great holy Boldness that is in you, in drawing near to God, and going forward to Glory, Heb. 10. 22. Let us draw near with true Faith, and full Assurance of Hope. They go in over Glory's Harbour, with a full Gale of the Spirit in their Sails. And, is it not a Sin to deny that in a pettish Fit, when we are in an ill Humour, that the Spirit of God doth so strongly affert? And altho' thou sin it away, or He, in his sovereign Pleasure, withhold it for a Time; yet he will

restore it again, Psal. 10. 14. 2 Cor. 4. 8, 9. We are troubled on every Side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in Despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed. Be of good Courage, and he shall strengthen thy Soul, O ye that seek the Lord, your Hearts shall live for ever.

And this Affurance is fo far from making the Person slack in Duty, that the Affurance of God's Love draws us after him in a Pulsation of Grace, and in a Constraint of Love, 2 Cor. 5. 14. The Love of Christ constraineth us.

And now I have given you a Hint as I could of the Spring and Source of Salvation, Electing Love, from whence Christ came, and how we may win at the Assurance of it, and

when.

Anxious. But there is one Thing that mightily disquieteth me, that I would sain be informed about, and that is, To know something of the Decree, or Nature of the Decree of Reprobation; If it may not be called a bold Diving into God's Secrets.

Goodnews. I shall therefore hint at it, in so

far as I fee it revealed in the Word.

REPROBATION, then, is God's eternal Purpose, whereby, according to his absolute Sovereignty, and the wise Counsel of his Will, passing them by, and not chusing them to Life, but leaving them to perish in their Sins, to the Praise of his infinite Justice Where ye see,

First, There is something Negative, a Pas-

(1.) His Denying either to give them faving Grace here, or Glory hereafter; and leaving them to perish in that Misery wherein they were

to plunge themselves.

(2.) That, upon this his Passing of them by, Sin of all Sorts should follow; and that not only from his Passing of them by, but from their Free-will, and the Strength of Corruption, that was to be in them, after the Abuse of Free-will. And yet the Lord cannot be faid to be the Cause of Sin, more than he that doth not cure the Disease in another, can be said to be the Cause of that Man's Disease, nor of them that are infected thereby: For it inferreth, That his Paffing of them by, Sin must follow upon it; but he doth not thereby infuse Sin into them by not giving them what would keep them from Sin, which he was not obliged to give: Yea, his Passing of them by is not so much the Cause of Sin, as the Sun's Leaving of the Earth is the Cause of Darkness; that is, accidentally: For Darkeess followeth the Departing of the Sun, by Necessity of Nature; but in the Lord's Paffing by the Creature, Sin followed by Man's free Choice; and God is not obliged to give that which would keep them from Sin. And beside, the Grace that he denieth to Man now, is that, that they will not by any Means receive: For they love nothing less than Grace, and to be governed

by the Spirit; and so their Destruction is of themselves. And his Grace that he denieth, is not that they may sin, but that they may be punished for Sin; and so the Glory of his Justice and Sovereignty doth appear.

Secondly, The positive Act of Reprobation is, His Appointing these to be deservedly punished for Sinning, either against the Light of Nature, or of the Gospel; and hence the Reprobate are said to be Vessels of Wrath appointed be-

fore to Condemnation, Jude.

Anxious. But how doth this confift with the Justice of God, that Men, considered in equal Circumstances, should be so unequally dealt with? Would not this be Injustice in a Judge?

Goodnews. He acteth here as a Sovereign, not as a Judge: For, for whom he paffeth by, that is an A& of Sovereignty; and to whom he giveth Grace and Glory, that he doth Freely. And he might have left all to perish, and yet been most Just: And so, the Elect have much Cause to praise his Love and free Grace; but the Wicked have no Cause to complain upon him, but leave their Complaint upon chemselves; for he is no way engaged to give Grace and Glory to the Reprobate, neither by Debt, nor Promise. And so, as he is an abfolute Sovereign Lord, he hath Power to do what he pleaseth, Math. 11. 25, 26. Even So, Father, for so it scemed good in thy Sight. And Chap. 20. 15. May I not do what I will with mine own? Is thine Eye evil, because I am good? 2. With

2. With respect to Punishment; He may be faid to act as a just Judge, to punish them for their voluntary Sin, Prov. 16. 4. The Lord made all Things for himself, the Wreked also for the Day of Evil. Matth. 25. 41. Depart from me, ye Cursed, into everlasting Fire: For I was naked, and ye clothed me not.

Anxious. But, How confifteth it with his Truth, who offers them Salvation, and calleth them to accept of it; when, in the eternal Decree, they are, by him, excluded from it?

Goodnews. The Lord is free of all Diffimulation, because he offers them it conditionally. if they come up to the Terms on which Salvation is to be had; and not absolutely, shewing them, not what he will do, so much as what is their Duty to do; which he still hath a Right to require, the' they have loft their Power to perform. And if he had declared another Way for Men to be faved, than that which is real, and the same very Way that leads to it; or, if he did exclude any that truly repent and believe, he might have been said to dissemble; which he doth not, upon the Account of the Decree of Reprobation: But it is not so, when he makes a free Offer, and declareth the true Way to Man, who wilfully contemneth and despiseth it.

Anxious. But how doth this confift with his Love to Man, to leave the most Part to pe-

rish ?

Goodnews. Altho' his Love to Man be great. yet he is not oblig'd to love every one alike, and that this Love should be universal: For. fome he loves with a general Love, as they are Creatures; fome he loveth with an especial and transcendent Love, to redeem them, when they are lost Creatures. And beside, his Love is Free, he is Debtor to no Man.

Anxiow. But, how doth it consist with his

Holiness? For, by denying his Grace, Men are

under a Necessity of Sinning.

Goodnews. 1. He did not make Sin, nor infuse it into them; but found it in them, or knew that it would be in them, and that they would be under a Necessity to fin upon the Back of Reprobation: And yet he cannot be the Cause of Sin, (1.) Because they sinned voluntarily, and Sin followed upon the Back of Reprobation, as the Confequent followeth the Antecedent, not as the Effect followeth the Cause. For, from the Antecedent to the Confequent, there interveeneth no causative Exerting and Bringing forth the Effect: For the Sun cannot be faid to be the Cause of Darkness, because the Sun's Leaving our Horizon is the Antecedent, and Darkness the Consequence; so doth Sin follow Reprobation, as Darkness follows the Sun's Withdrawing. And hence we may conclude, That Man must of Necessity perish, except the Lord sustain him: But the Lord is not the Author of Sin, because he giveth not that, which he oweth not.

Anxious

Anxious. Can any Man know whether he be

a Reprobate in this Life?

Goodnews. No, except these that have sinned against the Holy Ghost; for they do not know what Time of their Life he may work a Change on the worst. I Cor. 6. 9, 10, 11. Paul ran long on in gross Sin, yet was converted; and Manasseh, a Warlock and Bloodshedder: Also some are called at the last Hour.

Anxious. But, was it not foreseen Sin that

was the Caufe of Reprobation?

Goodnews. No, no: God depends not on Sin, and on Sin before ever it was; but it was only the Good-will and Pleasure of God, Mal. 1. 2, 3. Was not Esau Jacob's Brother? Tet Jacob have I loved, and Esau have I hated: And that while the Children were not yet born, neither having done Good or Evil. Hath not the Potter Power over the Clay, to make of the same Lump one Vessel to Honour, and another to Dishonour? What if God, willing to shew his Wrath, and make his Power known? Rom. 9. from ver. 11. They make Objections against this Decree of Reprobation, That it seemed an unrighteous Thing for God so to deal. What? faith the Apostle, Is there Unrighteousness with God? God forbid; or, God forgive them that make such an Obiection.

Anxious. But, are these Persons determined as to Persons and Number? Or, is it lest as a Thing indifferent, whether this, or the other

Man?

Rame and Number, Rom. 8. 29. For whom he did foreknow, them also he did predestinate. 2 Tim. 2. 19. Having this Seal, The Lord knoweth who are his. They are marked out and known of God; yea, condescended on by Name, both as to Persons and Number, Rom. 9. 13. Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated. And the Spirit tells us, Rev. 17. 8. The World wondred after the Beast, whose Names were not written in the Lamu's Book of Life.

Anxious. But, is there any Altering of these

Decrees?

Goodnews. No. We have told already the Immutability of the Decree of Election: Not one Hair of their Heads, nor Pile of their Dust shall be lost, let be a whole Person, John 18. 9. I have lost none; and, None of them is lost but the Son of Perdition, who was not given him in Election to be faved; but only to ferve him a little, to bear the Bag, and be Steward of his House: For it is said, He was a Son of Perdition before, as well as after he was a Disciple; and none of the Reprobate can be faved. Isaiah saith, Isa. 6.8, 9, 10. They could not believe, because Isaiah saith again, He hath blinded their Eyes, and hardned their Hearts, left they should be converted, and I (hould heal them.

Anxious. If none can be faved that are not elethed, and none that are elected can be loft, Is it not true that fome fay, I need not care how I live? For, if elected to Salvation, I shall be faved, live as unholily as I please; and if not, I shall not be saved, tho? I should live never so

holily: And so I may live secure.

Gordnews. Thou mayest as well say, Thou mayest despair; for this is a middle Sort of Despairing and giving over: And ye know when a Man gives over the Trade, the Profit is gone. Also, if thou perfist in this Trade of desperate Security, conclude theu hast done with Heaven and Happiness. 2. If the Devil were permitted to preach, this would be the Subject he would infift on, That these that were elected should be faved, live as unholily as they pleased; and so turn the World like Sodom itself, and God's Wrath would come down and devour altogether. 3 It is a great Untruth, that the Reproba e shall per fh, tho' they live holily; or the Flift be faved, tho' they live profane: I fay, It is notoriously false, and all that can follow upon it; for, once wrong in the first Outsetting, and ay the longer they go on, the further from the Journey's End: For this is to separate the Things that God hath joined together, and it is impossible that they can be separate; for he chuseth Hon liness as the Way, and Happiness as the End. Ye may as well fay, That God appointeth that these that would go to London from Edina burgh, must go the Way straight to the North Pole; for Holine's is the Way to Heaven, and Sin is the Way to Hell, Eph. 1.4. He hath chosen us in

him, that we should be holy, and without Blame before him in Love. Rom. 8. 29. Predestinated us to be onform to the Image of his Son. Acts 27. 24, 31. compared. The Lord told, That all in the Ship with Paul should be saved; and yet, when the Mariners were fleging from the Ship, and using no Means for Safety, Paul tells them, They could not be faved, except thefe abode in the Ship. It was impossible for them to perish, and it was also impossible for them to be faved without Means. So that these two Aftertions may be both true at once, That Fe er an elect Person cannot perish; and, That Peter an elect Person, continuing in the Sin of Denying Christ, cannot be faved. To look to be laved, and not use the Means, is to tempt God, and ruine the Soul, 1 John 3. 3. Every one tha hath this Hoje in him, purifieth himself. I Cor. 9. 26. I therefore run, not as uncertain; The more ture I am, I run the more: And if I did fit down and give over, though I were closs at the Prize, my Certainty would turn to an Impossibility; like the young Man, not far from the Kingdom of God, yet never entred into it : If I were at the Clouds, I would come tumbling down to Hell, if I went not forward; like Capernaum, list up to Freaven, and cast down to Hell, Matth. 11. The Way to obtain, is to run; it is to run: So run, that ye may obtain. These that would be faved with an unholy Life, join a moral Evil with a physical Good. Were that a wife Man,

Man, that would fay, God hath decreed Seedtime and Harvest, therefore I will neither plow nor fow, and yet get a Farvest? Would not that Man deservedly starve? For Plowing and Sowing are the Means, without which no Harvest, tho' it be decreed, and cannot fail It is as if Hezekiah had said, Now God hath decreed I should live Fifteen Years, Therefore I will neither eat nor drink: Would he not have died in less than Fifteen Days? For without Holiness no Man shall see the Lord. And ye may as well fay, The Elect shall be both fav'd and damn'd, as fav'd without Means.

Anxious. But what shall we think of these Broken-hearted Persons, who do all they can, and yet fay they are but gone? They are guilty now and then of some Sin, and therefore

think they lofe all.

Goodnews. But it is one Thing for One to lose his Right to Heaven by himself, and another Thing to lose it actually; for it is ay fecure in Christ. One Thing to lose it de jure, another Thing to I fe it de facto. 2. They reflect upon his Truth, make God a Liar, because they believe not. They are far in the Wrong. 3. They charge the Lord with Injustice, as if he should slay the Innocent. What? thou a Lover of God, a Worker of Righteonfness, and sayest so! Heb. 6. 10. God is not unrighteous to forget thy Works and Labour of Love.

I 2 Anxious?

Anxious. I am afraid that many stumble at

this Doctrine.

Goodnews. The Truths of the Gospel must not be concealed, because some stumble at them. For, if so, then Christ should never have been revealed: For many break their Necks on Christ that Stumbling-stone; and Ministers were necessitate to keep up many Truths, which the Wicked flumble at. This Doctrine of Predestination is like the rest of the Gospel; to the One it is the Savour of Death unto Death, and the Savour of Life to Life to others: And Ministers should preach Truths to both, that they may be a sweet Savour to them that are faved, and them that perish. And if the Heart of any rife at it, we may far, Who are thou, O Man, that repliest against Grd! Rom. 9. 14. And to Rick to the Means, crying out, standing on the Brink of this Bottomless Depth, and not able to fathom it, 0! the Depth both of the Wisdom and Knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his Judgments, and his Ways past finding out? Who hath known the Mind of the Lord, and who hath been his Counseller? Who hath first given to him, and it shall be recompenced to him again? For of him, and to bim, and by him are all Things, to whom be Glory and Honour for ever and ever, Amen. Then lang One,

Goodnews and Anxious do both In Knowledge much abound: The Mysteries of the Decrees are wonderful profoun.

The tallen Angels passed by, our Natures far above;

And to US the Saviour fent out from Electing Love.

Because he pleased, some he chose,

and others passed by, In Sin and Misery undone:

Who dare to him reply?

Let none at this offended be, be did to thee no Wrong:

But, whom in Love he did elect,

O praise him with a Song.

His Purposes cannot be chang'd: Let none from thence conclude.

That, if elected, fav'd I'll be,

tho' my Life be not good. At last thou shalt be undeceiv'd,

and thy fad End shall tell,

Whoever wickedly do live, at last shall end in Hell.

Neither let any hence conclude,

If I be passed by,

My holy Life will not avail, God will not hear my Cry.

For on his Justice and his Truth this sadly doth reslect,

Thy Labour and thy Love's Reward that he doth fill neglect.

But cleave thou closs unto the Means, give the Reward will he:

The

The Righteous of his Reward
neglected thall not be.
Election is a Basis sure,
thy Burden for to bear;
On Holiness be thou jutent,

for Heaven do not fear.

Anxious. You have told me the Spring and Source from which Christ and Salvation flowed to the Elect World, the eternal Counsel and Decree of God. And now I am very defirous to know what Contrivance infinite Love and Wisdom sell upon to redeem Elect Man: That's the Life of all, to know that.

Goodnews. You heard Patience and Hafty upon that before; It was to fend God's own Son,

when other Messengers could not prevail.

Anxious. Yes, I did: But how did they a-

gree ?

Goodnews. They made a Covenant among them, transacted betwixt the Father and the Son; especially, That if Christ would come and redeem Man, he should prosper (1/2.53.10.) in the Undertaking.

Anxious. How is that Covenant called?

Goodnews. The Covenant of Redemption, or the Covenant of Grave.

Anxions. Some fay, These are two Cove-

Goodners. No: For the Covenant of Grace is nothing else but the Covenant of Redemotion manifested; and the Covenant of Redemption

is

is nothing but the Covenant of Grace not yet manisested: Even as the New Testament is the Old more clearly revealed; and the Old Testament is the New more dark and obscure; both of them holding out the Way of Salvation in and by Jesus Christ. All the Lines of both Testaments meet in him, as the Centre of the whole Bible. Just as if a Rebel were taken by the King, and put in Prison to suffer; and then the King and his Son made a Covenant betwixt them, and drew it up in Write, for the Pardoning of the Rebel, on Condition that he would leave off Rebellion, and ferve his Son all his Days; and then fent his Son himself to gain his Consent, promising if would do so, he would satisfy his Father for his Offence; and then the King's Son came with the Covenant or Bond, and presented it to the Rebel to Subscribe, and accordingly the poor Man did it. His Subscribing of it makes it not Two, but it is still One.

Anxious. But there are several Things required in the Covenant of Redemption, from Christ, that is not required at our Hands in the Covenant of Grace; such as that, He should fulfil the Law, and suffer for the Sins of others; but it is required of us to accept of his Righteousness: Therefore the Cove-

nants are different.

Goodnews. This doth not prove that they are different, more than a Person that is Cautioner for another Man's Debt, and pay-

eth it all for him, makes the Bond of Cau-

tionry to be Two different Bonds.

Anxious. But in the Covenant of Redemption there is no Promise of Pardon of Sin to Christ, for he had none; but to us poor Sinners, in he Covenant of Grace: It abounds with Promises of Pardon of Sin. Therefore, the Covenant of Grace, and of Redemption, are different Covenants.

Goodnews. Chrift [Gr. Theà thropos,] God-Man, is considered as Head of the Elect World: And tho' he needed no Pardon, as considered in himself, yet, considering the Relation he stood in to his Members, he needed Pardon to his Members, whose Sins the Head suffered for. Or, if you please, Promises of Pardon were made to him, to be given to his Members, Psal. 68. 18. Thou hast received Gifts for the Rebellious; that is, Thou hast received Gifts of Pardon to bestow upon the Rebellious: And was not that a Promise of Pardon? His receiving Pardon in our Name to bestow on us. But,

2dly, There was such an Oneness betwixt Christ and us, that what the One got, the

other got alfo.

1. In Law, the the Surety and Debitor be two Perions physically, yet but One legally; one Chiech of Justice: Whosoever pursueth the one, pursueth the other also. He that pursueth the Debitor, pursueth the Cautioner also.

2. The

2. The Debt is one, and the Sum not two Sums to be paid, but one; not two Lives to be laid down, but one.

3. The Solution of the Debt is but one; when the one hath paid, the other hath no-

thing to do.

4. One and the same Discharge, Justification and Pardon of Christ for the Sins of the Elest imputed to him as their Cautioner. And what will Justice seek more? Pardon Christ the Head, and who will pursue the Members more? Now, in this Sense, Christ may be faid to have Promises of Pardon, and actually pardoned and declared righteous, who before was, by Imputation, accounted (as One faith) the groffest Sinner: And therefore it is said, 1 Tim. 3. 16. He was justified in the Spirit; and we in him are justified. So the Covenant is but One; One charged with Sin, One paid the Debt. One got the Discharge.

Anxious. But there are Promises of a higher Nature made to Christ in the Covenant of Redemption, than to us in the Covenant of Grace; fuch as, a vast Dominion, a Name above every Name, a Throne at the Father's Right-hand, Heb. 1. 3, 8. Phil. 2. 9. Therefore

they are different Covenants.

Goodnews. This is as if a Creditor had a Dyvour Debitor, and he pleaded with another to be his Cautioner and pay him the Debt, and he would deal favourably with the Debitor; but give greater Things to the Cautioner,

and

and advance him to honourable Employmen But all these are but Articles making up th same Bond or Covenant, showing the Unit and Inseparability of the one Article of th Covenant from the other. See all these pu together, Philip. 2. 6, 8, 9. He who was in the Form of God, humbled him elf, and became obs dient to Death for us. Wherefore God hath high exalted him, and given him a Nome above ever Name. So that, upon the Account of his En gaging in our Name, to become Man for us and die for us, God promiseth to exalt him So this proves the Covenant of Redemption and the Covenant of Grace to be One, and no Two.

Anxious. Eut there is neither Repentance nor justifying Faith required of Christ, and both are required of us in the Covenant o Grace: Therefore the Covenant of Redemption, that doth not require these of Christ, mus be different from the Covenant of Grace. which requireth both of us.

Goodnews. From whom doth God feek them. if he feek them not from Christ? Is it from you and me? Pray, come away with them, if we have them: But God feeks them at the wrong Door, when he feeks them from us.

2. Grant he do feek them from us, I would fain know who is Cautioner for us; for we are not fponfible: God will neither take our Word nor Writ for them; we are poor broken Dyvours. Is there any Thing fought from us,

but what Christ is Caution for? And, as we faid already, the Cautioner and the Principal are One in Law; both get a Charge to make Payment together, both are purfued together, and the Creditor takes the Sum from any of the Two. Heb. 7.22. He is the Surety of a better Testament. Then that's a better order'd Covenant, than that he should not bind himself for Faith and Repentance, when he band for the rest; otherwise, for any better he or we either would have been, he needed never have bound. By his Death he merited both, John 3. 16. God gave his only begotten Son, that who soever believeth on him should not perish. He gave him to merit Faith for us, to believe on him: And as he came and undertook to merit, so he actually hath done it, and bestows them on us, that he may be as good as Condition. Is he not a Prince and a Saviour exalted to give Repentance and Remission of Sins to his People? So that it holds, that the Covenant of Redemption is the Covenant of Grace not yet manifested'; all the Articles thereof drawn up betwixt the Father and the Son: The Father requiring of the Son, that we should confent to the Articles thereof, when revealed; and that he would be Surety for us, in whose Room he stood, that our Consent should be gained: And he promised that he would do it, J. bn 6. 37. All that the Father giveth me, shall all come to me; that is, They shall all be content to subscribe the Covenant, to repent and

believe. There is a full Promife to the Father, Pfal. 1 10. 3. Thy Peope shul be willing to a Dry of thy Power. I will draw all Men, Elected Men, after m; if I be lifted up from the Earth. They shall every one of them come running in to me in a Pultion of Grace, and in a Confirmint of Love; they shall not be able to shift my Love-pulls, 2 Cor. 5. 14. and thus the Apostle says, The Love of Carest constraineth ms. Our personal giving away ourselves to him, is not then another Covenant; but our Subscribing and giving Consent to be saved, upon these very same Conditions, agreed on betwixt the Father and the Son from Eternity.

Anxious. O brave News! Salvation to be had, if we give our Consent, and the glorious Mediator bound Cautioner for that to Man: Let us hing on about his Hand, till he make us willing out-through and in-through. O! He's a brave Cautioner, that will do all he takes in Hand, Mic. 7. ult. Thou wilt perform thy Truth unto Jacob, and thy Mercy unto Abraham, that thou hast sworn unto our Fathers. It was his free Mercy ever to promise it; he might never have done it, and been as happy as he is: But now, when once done, his Credit lieth on it, Man! He cannot be true, yea, he cannot be God, if he bring us not to Glory. We that have subscribed the Covenant (and well for us that ever we did it; and Glory, Glory to him, that ever determined our Hearts to do it) Let us stand to what we have done; the

of Elect Sinners.

125

the best Ast ever we did all our Lise over, tho' we should never do more. And what's the Matter what we had done, if we had not done it? Pral. 80. 17, 18. O let thine Hand, Power and Protection be upon us; so henceforth we will not go back; Thy Truth still engaged. And if so, Man, as sure as God is God; we shall as surely come to Glory. And what if he sulfil that sweetest of all Promises, I come again, within Forty Days? We would bid Adieu then to our weary Days, and welcome cheerfully our Well-days. I indeed believe the Covenant of Redemption and the Covenant of Grace are one and the same Covenant.

Anxious. But there is one Thing ye spake of, That the Mediator of the Covenant, equal with God, humbled himself, and became obedient unto Death, even the Death of the Cross, to buy Salvation for us; That's the World's Wonder of all. Dear Goodnews! Was there no other Way to get Man redeemed, but that costly Way? If there was, I wonder that he took it in Hand; and if there was, not, I wonder that ever it was done at all. So may I won er, and all the World beside me, mo than I. O! is not God an absolute Sovereign? Might he not of his absolute Sovereignty have pardoned Sin freely, without any Satisfaction, and let the poor Things be going?

Goodnews. Be going, Man? Nay, not tho't were his only begotten Son, he must die, if Sin be but imputed to him. And how will he

let you and me go then, think ye? If these Things be done in the green Tree, what shall be done in the dry? Did ye ever read the 53d of Isaiah? Our Iniquities, the Iniquities of us all were laid upon him. And what comes of him then? O but the innocent Lamb is rigorously dealt with! What? Man! He was affliste!, and he was oppressed; yea, It pleased the Father to bruise him. What? Man! He is led away as a Lamb to the Slaughter, and as a Sheep before her Shearers is dumb. And, Prov. 11. 21. Though Hand should join in Hand, the Workers of Iniquity shall not pass unpunished. And, will he use his Sovereignty, to wrong

his Justice? No, no.

2. If he cannot be the Judge of the World, if he be not just to punish Sin; then he must of Justice punish it, and not pass it by without a Satisfaction, Gen. 18.25. Shall not the Judge of the whole Earth do right? And, Rom. 3.3, 6. God is not unrighteous, who taketh Vengeance. As if he had faid, It is inconfisent with his Juffice, not to take Vengeance, and distribute Punishment to Offenders: For, How then should God judge the World, if he were not righteous to take Vengeance on the Wicked? How could he be the Supreme Head and Governour, the very Rule of Righteousness, and Distributer of Rewards and Punishments, if he were not just and righteous in his Nature, Will and Effence? And it is as natural to God to be just, and to punish Sin without a Satisfaction, as it is natural and right to him to judge the World. Deny him to punish Sin without Satisfaction, and ye deny him his Due of the supreme Administration of Justice, to judge the World, 2 Theff. 1. 6. It is a righteous Thing with God to render Tribulation to them that trouble you.

3. Now, grant this, That Justice must be fatisfied for Sin; then, it must either be satisffied by the Sufferings of Christ, or at a cheaper Rate. But, that Justice can be satisfied at no cheaper Rate, is evident, if we confider, 1. That it is inconfifient with the Wisdom of God, to buy that at a dear Rate, that may be had at a cheaper. It would be accounted Folly in a Merchant, to give Millions of Gold for that which he might have for a Farthing. And hence it is, that all Satisfactions are caft, as infufficient and unfatisfactory to Justice for our Redemption, Pfal. 40. 5, 6. Secrifices and Offerings that wouldst not. Yea, the Fruit of the Body could not fatisfy for the Sin of the Soul. The Red mption of the Soul was fo precious, that none was able to redeem his Brother, nor give to God a Ranfom for him, Plal. 49. Now; if a kefs Price could have done it, it did not confif with Wisdom to give One fo vafily great. 2. It is inconfifent with the great Love of God to his own Son, if a less Price could have done it: How then could he give up his well-beloved Son to bear his Wrath, and the Curfe of the Law, and to endures Punishment equivalent to the Torment

of the Damned, if a lefs could have done it? And hence it is faid, Rom. 3. 24, 25. He hath fet forth his Son to be a Provitiation thro? Faith in his Blood, to declare his Righteoufnefs: That he could neither suffer Sin to pass unpunished, nor could a leffer Satisfaction than his Sufferings do the Turn; so he could not do it. Yea, it was an Infinite God that was wronged by Sin, and therefore no finite Creature could make Amends to an Infinite God.

But, if it must be at a Price of equal Value, then it must be one of the Persons of the Trinity; and judge ye which of them was fittest to come and satisfy in our Nature. Divines fay, they think, He that was the Middle Person in the Trinity was the fittest, if it was fit that he should be Mediator betwixt God and Man, and that the SON of God should make us Sons by our Union with him; and that it was most convenient that the Father should fend the Son, and the Son the Holy Ghoft from the Father: And it is fitter to acquiesce in this only Way appointed and agreed on in that eternal Covenant of Peace betwixt the Father and the Son, than needlesly to debate, whether Man might not be redeemed another Way.

Anxious. I am well satisfied to rest content; and I crave Pardon for diverting you from pro-

ceeding to the Covenant itself.

Goodnews. Would to God I had many such Diversions; they are Resressments to me.

And

And, I think, we should, ere we go further, fing his Praises, seeng the Redemption of the Elect lay at his Door, and none other was to be found. For Paul, 1 Tim. 1. 15, 16. speaking of Christ's shewing him Mercy, and coming to redeem, breaks out in that fweet Doxology, None, to him that loved, us, to the King Eternal, Immortal, the only Wife God, be Glory for ever. There's an Emphasis in the Word NOW: Tho' I had Ten thousand Things more to fay, .I am so overpowered with Love, that I must immediately break off, and fing his Praises; and therefore; let us lee how the Work of the Glorified in Heaven will go with us here on Earth. And if we faw how elevatedly the Glorified fing, we would think Shame to lift our Harps to the Work; or we would let them drop out of our Hands, and ly weeping upon the Ground beside them, O Man! they fing bravely, and no Thanks to them; for they have the uninterrupted Beatifick Vision of God in Glorv, and have neither Sin nor Sorrow, Man: And we have but dark and short-lasting Waffs of his Presence, and we are born-down and heart-broken with a Body of Sin and Death. However, let us do as we can; and God, thro' Jesus Christ the Cautioner of the Covenant, accept of weak Mints to Duty, and trust us perfect Service till we be in a perfect State. Then they sang.

Goodnems

In Sinners great Salvation-work the Trinity alone

All had a Hand, and none but They, these Blessed THREE in ONE.

The Father choos'd, the Son redeem'd, the Sp'rit doth sanctifie:

The Father fent the Son, he came, the Spirit sealed me.

into the Book of Life for ay my Name they did down write:

And I, by Search and Holiness, the Knowledge thereof get.

From the Effect up to the Cause ascending by Degrees,

Into the Living's Roll my Name there written clearly fees.

When I look there, the Lord me tells, My dear Love, I am thine:

His Praise abounds, my Heart resounds, And well's me, I am thine.

Anxious.

Among these Three a Covenant was made, lost Man to fave;

From Love Christ came, from Love God gave, who me grac'd over have.

Some do this Covenant divide, and take it Two to be:

Altho' they Twenty should it call, it is but One to me.

For it in Heaven was contriv'd, Christ Cautioner became:

And when it was reveal'd to me, I did subscribe the same.

Whatever God requir'd of me, that all from Chrift was fought:

And without Christ my Cautioner of me requir'd he nought.

And I to God did Promise make, his Requests to fulfil;

If Christ would undertake for me, and valid make my Bill.

And when this Covenant is mine, I'll foar above the Sky;

I'll praise, I'll bless, I'll praise, and Hallelujahs cry.

Anxious. If you please now, O Goodnews! will you begin and tell me, what past betwixt the Father and the Son in the Counsel of Peace and Covenant of Redemption, which ye told me did flow from the glorious Source of Electing Love; and this will be the best News that ever I heard.

Goodnews. Man's Condition was confidered and thought upon, and whether there were any Possibility of recovering them; and when it was found possible thro' Christ, the Futher proposed, and the Son made Answer to these Terms. And thus we may conceive they began.

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Father. Son, a great Part of the Angels are fallen from Heaven to Hell; and Man also, the Favoarite of God, is quite gone, that you rejoiced so much in from Eternity. Your habitable Part of the Earth is a black Part, the Habitation of Wickedness and unsupportable Misery: Man, in whom you so much delighted, is become the Abhorring of my Soul; they are Filthiness in the Abstract; their Filthiness is in their Skirts, therefore they are come down wonderfully. Son, will you redeem any of them, if possible? or let all ly and perish for ever?

Son. I-am content, Father, that some of them be redeemed, if it please thee. O Father,

art thou content?

Father. Yes, I am content.

Son. Holy Spirit, art thou content?

Spirit. Yes, I am content.

Father. Well, let us choose, whether shall we redeem the Golden Vessels, the Angels, or the Earthen Vessels Man, your Favourite in whom you delighted?

Son. Father, make thy Choice.

Father. Let the Lor of Electing Love light on loss Man, if thou be content, Son, Eph.

I. 4.

Son. I am exceedingly pleased.

Father. Holy Spirit, art thou pleased?

Holy Spirit. Content and very glad.

Father. What Way must he be made up again?

again? Will it not be by making a new Covenant with him?

Son. Say, Father.

Father. Make with him a Covenant.

Son. Make with him a Covenant.

Holy Spirit. Make with him a Covenant.

Son. But he broke the last Covenant; How can he be trusted again? Why did he break it? Father. It was lest to his Free-will, he had

not a Cautioner? Was it not?

· Son. Yes, Father, it was, being left to his Free-will; he had not a Cautioner.

Holy Ghost. It was, being left to his Free-will,

to stand or fall; he had not a Cautioner.

Father. What Course now shall be taken? Must there not be a Cautioner placed, on whom the Strength and Stress of all shall ly? For Man hath no Strength.

Son. Say, Father.

Father. Let a Cautioner be fought out for weak lost Man, to redeem him; and let him be an able One, mighty to save.

Son. Let a Cautioner be fought out for weak lost Man, to redeem him; and let him be an

able One, mighty to fave.

Holy Spirit. Let a Cautioner be fought out for weak lost Man, to redeem him; and let him be an able One, mighty to save.

Father. What Sort of a Covenant shall be

made with him?

Som. Say, Father.

Father. Let it be an everlasting Covenant, ordered in all Things and sure, that all his Sins shall not wynd him out of it; and let it be able to bear the Stress of his Salvation, and to satisfy all his Desires.

Son. Let it be an everlasting Covenant, ordered in all Things and sure, that all his Sins shall not wynd him out of it; and let it be able to bear the Stress of his Salvation, and to

facisfy all his Defires.

Holy Spirit. Let it be an everlasting Covenant, ordered in all Things and sure, that all his Sins shall not wynd him out of it; and let it be able to bear the Stress of his Salvation, and to satisfy all his Desires.

Father. But what will be the Work of the

Surety of this Covenant?

Son. Let the Father speak his Pleasure.

Father. Must it not be such an One as is able to satisfy Justice for all the Wrongs done to Justice? and thereby merit all that he hath lost, Peace with God, and Pardon of his Sin; and able to be forthcoming for his Obedience, in all Time coming.

Son. It must be such an One as is able to satisfy Justice for all the Wrongs done to Justice, and thereby merit all that he hath lost; and to restore Peace with God, and Pardon of Sin; and to be forthcoming for his Obedience in

all Time coming.

Holy Spirit. It must be such an One as is able to satisfy Justice for all the Wrongs done to

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Justice; and thereby to merit Peace with God, and Pardon of Sin; and able to be forthcoming for his Obedience in all Time coming.

Father. Let us feek out a Surety to fatisfy for their Offence, that I may be merciful to

their Unrighteousness.

Son. Father, take a Ransom for his Offence among the inanimate Creatures that have no Life, that Mercy may appear in shedding no

Blood, if that can fatisfy.

Father. It cannot do, Isa. 40. 15, 16. Lebanon is not sufficient to burn, nor can I be pleased with Ten thousands of Rivers of Oil: Year the Glob of the Creation, and all the Isles of the World, all is like a Drop of a Bucket, and as a small Dust in the Balance, and the Isles as a very little Thing. And without shedding of Blood there is no Remission of Sin. Life for Life. The Threatning is, In the Day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die. Some will lose their Life for it, happen on whom it will.

Son. Then, Father, if Blood must be shed, I am sparing of Man's Blood, I delight not in their Death: Let the Life, or Lives of irra-

tional Creatures pals for their Life.

Father. No; that will not do either, fal. 40. 6. Sacrifices and Offerings thou wouldst not; Burnt-offerings and Sin-offerings thou hast not required. Heb. 10. 5. For it is not possible that the Blood of Bulls and Goats should take awa; Sin. For that Blood is corporal, and of its own Nature can have no Influence on a Spirit; nor sa-

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tisfy

Nature than that which sinned. Thou shalt die when thou eatest thereof, that is, as the Event shewed, in that Nature that hath sinned. All these I cast; irrational Creatures cannot satisfy.

Son. Then it must be Man. Can he get a Friend or Child to satisfy for himself, or for

one another?

Finer. That will not do either; for Man'is but a finite Creature, and cannot fatisty the Wrong done to infinite Justice, Mic. 6.7. Shall I give my First-born for my Transgressions, or the Fruit of my Body for the Sin of my Soul? Psal. 49. None of them can redeem his Brother, nor pay to God a Ransom for him; for the Redemption of the Soul is pecious, tho' not impossible: They cannot redeem them either from the first or second Death.

Son. Will the Angels do it then, that are

more excellent than Men?

Father. No; 1. Because they are but finite.

2. Because they are of another Nature than Man; and it must be One that is in the same Nature that finned, that must suffer; according to the Threatning, In the Day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

Son. This is strange! that Man is lost, that they should look on the Right-hand, and there was no Man that would know them, all Refuge failed, no Man cared for their Soul, Psal. 142.

5. Shall they thus ly in irrecoverable Mise-

ry ?

ry? I wonder at it, Ifa. 63. 5, 9. I looked and there was none to help, and I wondred that there was no Intercessor, and therefore mine own Arm brought Salvation: And I am content, in Love and Pity, to redeem. Father, wilt thou part with me, and I will go and take the Work in Hand?

Father. I so love the World, that I am content to give mine only begotten Son, that whosever believeth on him should not perifh, but have everlasting Life, John 3. 16. I will be to them a Father, to love them, and to give to them everlasting Consolation. And if I give thee for them, need they fear that I will withhold any Thing else from them? Rom. 8. 32. Son,

art thou content to go and redeem them?

Son. I see that nothing else can do it. Lovers and Friends, Angels and Men cannot redeem one of them all; tho' they were willing, they are not able; they would fink under the Burden of Sin. Any that will be Caution for them, among all the Creatures, would drown for ever in the Cautionry; and thy Justice, Father, that is infinite, cannot be fatisfied with any finite Ransom. None of these Sins of theirs can be purged with Burnt-offerings or Sacrifices. Sacrifices and Offerings thou wouldst not, in Burntofferings and Sin-offerings thou hadft no Pleasure, Pfal. 40. 6, 7. Then Said I, Lo, I come; it is pritten of me, I delight to do thy Will.

Father. But it will not be little to pay the Price of their Redemption: The Terms on which they are to be faved are very high, and

not easy to be performed.

Son. They shall be harsh Terms, Father, before I do not undertake them, that I may get poor loss Man redeemed, and plucked as a Brand out of the Burning. What are these Terms, Father?

Father. r. Justice must be satisfied in the same Nature that sinned. Therefore, it is required, That thou the eternal God and Creator, must become a Creature, the Common-Head and Representative of all the Elect World: And thou must, in that Nature, fulfil the whole Law of God, yield perfect, perfonal and perpetual Obedience thereunto; that the Elect, whom I gave thee to redeem, may have thy Righteousness imputed unto them, That as by one Man, Sin (the Sin of Adam and his Unrighteousness) entred into the World; and Death by Sin; And many were made Sinners: So by one Man's Righteousness, Christ the second Adam, Life may enter into the World, and many may be made righteous. Are not these high Terms? How will the Creator take to be a Creature, and to be made subjest to the Law?

Son. O, high Terros! O vast Mountains! But the Salvation of the Elect shall not slick here, I will go down among them, leaping over the Mountains, and skipping upon the Hills, Cant.

2.8. Heb. 10.5, 6. For, since it is not soffible that the Blood of Bulls or Goats can take away Sin; Therefore, when he cometh into the World, he faith, Sacrifices and Offerings thiou wouldst not, but a Body thou hast prepared for me. Then I said, Lo I come, it is written of me, I delight to do thy Will, O my God.

Father. But how wilt thou take with it, to be made under the Law, to be circumcifed, and submit to all its Demands, who art above

all Law?

Son. Man's Salvation shall not slick here either; tho' this be a wonderful Step of Humiliation, yet, Gal. 4. 4. If God's fending forth his Son made of a Woman, made under the Law, will redeem them that are under the Law; I come willingly leaping upon this Mountain, and skipping over this Hill, Lo, I come, I delight to do thy Will, O my God. Let them have the Advantage, and I undergo this great Humi-

lity.

Father. But this thou must also do, Son, if thou wilt redeem lost Man, thou must be made Sin for them; and how wilt thou take with that, that art the innocent Lambiof God, holy, harmless and undefiled, separated from Sinners; that lothest Iniquity, and art of purer Eyes than to behold it? All the Sins of the Elect must ly upon thee, and be charged upon thee, Ija. 53.6. We all like Sheep have gone astray, and the Lord hath laid on him the Iniquities of us all.

Son. O Father, This is a harsh Term, Sin for them! Yet, fince their Salvation can be purchased at no lower Rate, the Salvation of the Elect shall not stick here either; On Condition that my Righteousness may be imputed to them, Let all their Sins be laid at my Door, and imputed to me. I delight to do thy Will, O my God; I come leaping over this Mountain, and skipping upon this Hill; Rom. 8. 3. For what the Law could not do, in that it was weak thro' the Flesh: Send, O Father, thy Son, who will go willingly in the Likeness of finful Flesh, and make him a Sacrifice for Sin: Let Sin be condemned in Christ's Flesh, and there punished; and let the Sinner escape Punishment, for the Law is weak; it can condemn, but it cannot justify; and this Weakness is not from itself, but from the Subject it hath to deal with, corrupt Nature: Like the Sun, that hath Light enough for these that have Eyes. but cannot give Light to blind Men. Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in thy Sight. Make me to become Sin, who knew no Sin, for them, that they may become the Righteoufness of God in me; and let poor Man be jufrified in me, and in me let them glory; and let this be that whereby they shall answer all Accusations, that accuse them as unrighteous, Isa. 23. 6. This is the Name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUS-NESS.

Father. But this is not all; thou must be made a CURSE for them, who art God bleffed for ever. For, having all their Sins charged upon thee, and flanding in the Room of Law-breakers, thou art now accounted a Breaker of the Law or Sinner, and so accursed, Gal. 3. 10. Cursed is every One that continu eth not in all Things, written in the Book of the Lama to do them.

Son, O harsh Term! Yet the Salvation of lost Man shall not stick here either; if they may be freed from the Curse, Gal. 3. 13. I hall redeem them from the Curje of the Law, being made a Curse for them, that the Blessing may come upon them through Jesus Christ. I come skipping over this Mountain, and leaping over this Hill also; Lo, I come, it is written of me, I delight to do thy Will, O my God.

Father. But, if thou wilt redeem loft Man, thou must leave thy Father's Boson, the Place where thou from Eternity rejoiced always before me; and go down to the Earth, and be a Man of Sorrows, Ifa. 53. 3. A Man of Sorrows, and acquainted with Grief. The whole Life must be filled up with, and be a continual Succession of uninterrupted Sorrows and Sufferings; yea, a Man of Sorrows, as if all the Faculties of thy Soul, and all the Members of thy Body were so many Pieces of Sorrow, and the Lamb of God a Compound of Sorrows.

Son. Content, Father: The Term is very harfh, but the Salvation of the Elect shall not slick here either. Surely I will bear their Griefs, and carry their Sorrows; if, thereby, they may be admitted to enter into the Joys of their Lord. Lo I come, leaping over this Mountain, and stepping over this Hill also.

Fathers But if thou wilt redeem them, thou must be despised, mocked and derided by them; yea, smitten and wounded also. Herod and his Men of War will set thee at nought; they will see no Beauty in thee, why they should desire thee: Thou wilt be despised and

rejected of Men.

Son. This is harsh enough, to be despised of them whom I esteem more than mine own Life; yet content, Father, their Salvation shall not flick here either: I come leaping over this Mountain, and skipping over this Hill also. I delight to do thy Will; if thou, Father, wilt turn from thine Anger, and not laugh at their Calamity, nor mock when their Fear cometh: If thou fcorn them not, nor have them in Derifion, then I am content to indure the Contradictions of Sinners against myself; and when I am revil'd, patiently will I endure it, and not revile again, if I can get them ingratiate in thy Favour; and I am content to be smitten by them: If thou wilt spare them, let the Chastisement of their Peace be upon me, and by my Stripes let them be healed.

Father.

Father. But, Son, if ye will redeem them, ye must be taken Prisoner, and hal'd away to Judgment: They will come out against thee, as against a Thief, with Swords and Staves to take thee, with the greatest Malice: What wilt thou do then?

Son. Content, Father, tho' harsh enough, if they may go free: I will say, If ye take me, let these go their way; and I shall have many reclaimed that were taken Captives by the Devil at his Will. And if so, I come, lo I

come, skipping over this Mountain also.

Father. But then they will condemn thee unjustly to die, and prove by false Witnesses that thou art worthy of Death; and how wilt thou take with such Dealing, to be condemned by them, whom thou art going to save?

Son. Convent: Their Salvation shall not stick here either. Let them take me from Prison to Judgment, condemn and do what they will; yet, if they shall not be condemned when they stand in Judgment, I shall never open my Mouth in my own Defence; tho' they lead me as a Lamb to the Slaughter, I shall be as a Sheep before its Shearer, dumb, and never open my Mouth: But I shall not be dumb in their Desence; in all Courts and Judicatories wherever they are Censured, will I appear to plead their Cause, and that as long as I live to appear in thy Presence for them, and as long as I have a Mouth to open

in their Defence, they shall not be condemned. Heb. 7. 25. I shall be able to save to the uttermost, living for ever to make Intercession for them; and ay say, that they and I were One in Law, the Crime one, and therefore one Condemnation, not two; Sin was condemned in my Flesh, that they might be justified. And, lo I come on this Consideration with Delight, leaping over this Mountain, and skipping over this Hill also.

Father. But they will lead thee away to the Place of Execution, and bring thee to the Cross, Isa. 53. Theu wilt be taken from Prison,

and ied as a Lamb to the Slaughter.

Son, Content, Father, if they lead me to the Cross with much Malice and Blindness, I shall lead them to the Crown with much Love, With Loving-kindness will I draw them. For, I have loved them with an everlasting Love. Many a Love-pull will I give them, and many a gracious Throw. I will draw them to Heaven in a Pavilion of Grace, and in a Constraint of Love. And if they lay the Cross upon my Back, and toil my half-dead and weary Body by the Way to the Place of Execution, I shall prepare a Chariot paved with Love, wherein they may ride in Coach to Glory, Cant. 3. 10. trimmed with matchless Love; that they fhall fit on Love, ftand on Love, ly on Love, look on Love, sleep on Love, walk-on Love; and this Chariot shall keep them from being weary, it shall defend them from Injuries by

of Elect Sinners. 145 the Way, and from the Storms and Tempests of Wrath: If they lead me out in blind Malice to the Crois, I shall become a Guide to Glory to them, In. 42. 16. And I will bring the Blind by a Way thet they knew not and by Paths that they have not known; and I will make Darkness Light before them, and crooked Things straight. These Things will I do to them, and not for lake them: I will carry the Lambs in my Bosom, and gather them with mine Arm, and gently will I lead those that are with Young. They shall meet with other Sort of Dealing from me than I meet with from them. Whereas they laid the heavy Tree of the Cross upon my weary Body; I shall have them shamed out of Hell, and into Heaven, by wonderful and undeferved Love. The Love of Christ shall constrain them to yield Obedience, when they confider this. Lo I come leaping over this Mountain,

and skipping over this Hill also. Father. But thou wilt meet with Pains equivalent to that of the Damned, in the Garden the Night before, and wilt be in an Agony. Sinless Nature firiving under the extreme Weight of the Sins of the Elect, and the Wrath of God, till the Blood gush out at e-

very Pore of thy Body.

Son. O harsh Article in the Covenant of Redemption! that I must wade thro' Hell and all, before I can get them faved. Yet-Hell shall not funder me and them. Content, Father, I must even go down to that weary Car-

den of Gethsemane, and there fatisfy for the Sins committed in the Garden of Eden. And will even run wild and weary three Times betwixt my Father and the Disciples crying for Help: I must there meet with his Wrath whom I never offended, and be bruifed with the Sins of these whom I am to redeem; and be denied of the Father, that never denied me before, when I cry that the Cup may depart from me, and when I come to feek that poor Relief from the Disciples to watch with me an Hour, and the last Hour, and that Hour wherein the greatest Work is upon the Wheels; the Elect either now or never faved; I must down in my bloody Bed again; none in Heaven nor Earth to pity me, none to help me.

I must tread the Wine-press of the Father's Wrath alone, and of all the People never One with me: Yet content, Father, if they may escape Hell and Wrath. Lo, I come, leaping over this Mountain, and skipping over this Hill also.

Father. But, after all that is done to thee both by God and Man, they will nail thee to the Cross lying on the Ground, and then lifting thee up upon it, let it fall with a Jump into its Socket, till the Weight of thy Body with the Jump, tear thy Hands and Feet, my Wrath lying on all the While: And Jew and Gentile having a Hand in this thy Death; and

then

147

then they will pierce thy Heart with a Spear,

when thou givest up the Ghost.

Son. O this is an harsh Article in the Covenant of Redemption! yet the Redemption of the Elect shall not stick here. Content, Father; I come skipping over this Mountain, and leaping over this Hill also. And if Jew and Gentile lay their Hands both upon me; as these that sacrifice lay their Hands upon the Head of the Lamb to be facrificed, I shall eafe them of Sin, I shall have many both of Jews and Gentiles to Glory: And, if they nail me to the Cross, I shall loose them that are bound over unto Death; I shall make that Day the great Gospel Jubile of the World, when the great Trumpet shall be blown, and these shall come that were ready to perish, Isa. 27. ult. And, if they lift me up upon the Cross, I shall draw many up to Glory: And, if they thrust a Spear into my Side and pierce my Heart, I fhall take that Occasion, to let them look in and read upon mine Heart what Sort of Love it was, that lodged in my Heart to them from Eternity; and from that Wound I shall let out my Love, and my Heart's Blood both together; and let them take both and part it among them, for meikle Need they have of it; and long do I think for that Time. So, Father, the Salvation of the Elect shall not stop here. Lo, I come, skipping over this Mountain, and leaping over this Hill also. And, when they have done all they can against me, and afted their L 2

Tragedy to the End, I shall bow down my Head to kiss and imbrace them, and tell them they are heartily welcome to all that I have bought at so dear a Rate, and that I am seeking no more but the Salvation of their Souls, and that will satisfy me for all. And now, behold! the Life of the World lying dead in the Decree of electing Love; and, on this Account, he is called, The Lamb sair from the

Foundation of the World.

And now, is not that true of the beloved Disciple, who says, God is Love? Wast thou Anxious to know God, and to know Christ? Lo! these are a Part of his Ways. But O! how little a Portion of him is known? Would you know what God is? God is Love. O boundless, unsearchable Love! John 3. 16. God so loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son, over to Death, Wrath, the Curse of the Law; to all this we were now speaking of, and more. Herê is a So without a Such, 1 John 4. 10. Herein is Live, not that we loved him, but that he loved us, and gave his only begotten Son to be a Propitiation for our Sin. Herein is Love, as if there were Love no where elie, but in God's parting with his Son for us. What would not a Parent give, ere he gave over his Child to be fo used? Would they not rather die themselves? I have read of a poor Family in Germany, that in a Famine, the Husband made a Motion to the Wife, to sell one of the Children for Bread to the rest; the Wife at last consenteth: But, when they began to think which of the Four fhould be fold, they both refused to part with the eldest, being their First-born; they would not part with the second, because he was the very Image and Potraicure of the Father; the third they could not part with, because he was the Image of his Mother; the fourth was named, but that was the Benjamin, the Son of their old Age. And fo, they refolved rather to perish altogether, than part with any of them. But here is an eternal Admiration! That God parted with his only Son, who was the Brightness of his Glory, and the express Image of his Person. And O! how surpassing is the Love of Christ? that gave it not over altogether, at such high Terms as we have heard; would we not love a Person that stood up for us behind our Back, and fought for us, when we were afleep, and faved our Life? Here Christ stood betwixt us and eternal Excommunication from God before ever we had a Being: And, may it not be faid, If any Man, by Disobedience, declare that he loveth not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be Anathema Maran-atha, accurfed to the coming of the Lord?

Anxious. I never had fuch fweet Thoughts of God and Christ as now. O! let us fing Praise to him now, before we go any further.

Goodnews. I am glad to hear that from you? For it is good to mix Praises with our Medita150 The Loss and Recovery tions, and the Remembrance of his Mercies. And then they sang.

Anxious.

When first I hardly did escape from Satan, Hell and Woe;

What God, what Christ, what's Spirit was, alas! I did not know.

But when Goodnews I heard from him, I never heard before:

The more in Knowledge I increas'd, fill anxious to know more.

When I in Mercy's Ocean wade, the Waters did arife;

Where Ancle-deep there I did swim, ere I pass'd thro' them thrice.

The great Love of the Trinity with Tongue cannot be told;

Who bought that with Christ's precious Blood, that I for Nought had fold.

God's Love so great, nothing too dear to give, us to redeem:

Christ's Love so great, to us in Haste thro' Seas of Blood did swim.

The Law, Man's Malice, Father's Wrath come skipping o'er did he;

Yea, wading thro' the Pains of Hell, he, fmiling, came to me.

His Arms stretch'd out upon the Cross, sweetly me to imbrace;

And dying Jesus bow'd to me, to kis his lovely Face.

Be-

Before that I a Being had,

Christ did stand up for me;

And that my Soul he might redeem

lay dead in the Decree.

And now let me fland up for him, now in these finful Days;

And, as I can, requite his Love, and glorious make his Praise.

Goodnews. This much for the Transaction betwixt the Father and the Son, concerning the Redemption of Men, and the Way how they were to be redeemed, have I shewed to thee, O Anxious!

Anxious. Now, can ye tell me what past as to the Number that were to be saved? Whe-

ther few or many?

themselves, Thousands of thousands, and Tenthousand Times ten thousand, are they called in Scripture. And again, an innumerable Company out of all Nations, Tongues and People. And, the Captain of Salvation brings many Sons to Glory. But yet, with Respect to the rest of the World, they are but the sewest Part: Let Turks, Pagans and Heathens, and others be set aside, that are without the Church, without the Ark, and therefore must perish in the Floods of Wrath. Again, come to the Christian World, the Scriptures say, Many are called, but sew are chosen. Few that hear the Gospel are saved.

Anx

Anxious. But is it not faid, that God's Mercy is over all his Works; How then can

the fewest Part be saved?

Goodnews. So it is: And it is more . Mercy to save Ten, than Justice to destroy a World, all Things confidered. Both the Abominableness of Sin, and the great Price paid for, and Love appearing in their Recovery.

Anxious. Show me how they transacted about the Number of these that should be

faved ?

Goodnews. See Ifa. 49. There the Father and the Son are brought in transacting. The SON would know what he shall have for this fore Labour.

Son. Father, I have condescended to redeem the Elect, and shed my Blood for the Remisfion of their Sins. But now, I would know whom I fhall have.

Father, I will give thee a great Number, Son, out of the Nation of the Jews, Thousands out

of every Tribe, v. 3.

Son. I am not content with this, Father, to fpend my Blood at fo low a Rate: This will be but a spending of my Strength in vain, and labouring for nought; v. 4. a small Reward for such terrible Suffering. What shall become of poor Heathens that are in the Ends of the Earth? Give me some in Scotland and England, some in France, Germany, Holland, and other Places up and down the World; and let me have a numerous Multitude.

Fathers

Father. Content, Son; as thou confented to to all the Terms wherein they were to be redeemed; so will I to thee in this. I will also give thee for a Light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my Salvation to the Ends of the Earth. Pfal. 2. Since thou haft asked, I will give thee the Heathen for thine Inheritance, and the uttermost Ends of the Earth for thy Possession. Many Millions shalt thou have that came not of Israel.

Son. Now, Father, it is done, the Matter is agreed: I have undertaken the costly Work, and thou hast bidden me a great Reward, a vast Multitude to be redeemed to God with my own Blood. Now, I ask Strength for the Work, to support weak humane Nature that I am to take on, and the Body that thou haft prepared for me, that it fink not under the Burden of Sin, Sufferings and Wrath; for Humanity had great need of Strength, Mark. 14. 34 His Soul was exceeding forrowful, even unto Death. Psal. 40. 11. --- O let thy Lovingkindness and thy Truth continually preserve me.

Father. Mine Arm shall be established with thee, and my Hand shall strengthen thee; the Enemy shall not wrong thee, Isa. 42. 5, 6, 7. I will hold thy Hand, Isa. 49. Behold my Servant whom I uphold, mine Elect in whom my Soul delighteth: He shall not fail nor be discouraged.

Son. But I must be qualified for my Work; thou must invest me with a threefold Office, 154 The Loss and Recovery fuitable to a threefold Indignity that Man is

lying under.

First, Father, Man is under a dreadful Blindness and Ignorance: The first Thing that they
lost, was, Satan put out their Eyes, that they
could not see that they would be miserable
by eating the Forbidden-fruit. I must have the
Qualifications of a Prophet, to teach and enlighten them.

Father. That thou shalt be; Son, and the Prince of Prophets, that never Man spake as thou shalt speak; thy Voice shall have a Creating Power, Pffl. 51. to create a clean Heart. And thy Heare's shall be thy Workmanship, created over again in Christ, to Love and to. good Works. There shall be a quickning Refurrection-power in thy speaking, John 6. They that hear the Son of God, shall live. Thou shalt have Power and Authority to convince of Sin: That they shall single out themselves one by one, being convicted in their Consciences. Thou shal have a comforting Power, Isa. 66. Thou shalt comfort them, and they shall be comforted. Thou shalt have an enlightning Power with thy Teaching, I have given thee for a Light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my Salvation to the Ends of the Earth, Isa. 42. 6, 7. Thou shalt as far exceed all other Prophets in Light, as the Light of the Sun exceeds the Light of a Candle.

Son. But, Father, poor Man is a guilty Sinner, he can never be faved, except the Guilt of Elect Sinners.

of Sin be done away. Make me also a Prieft, authorize me with thy Authority, to offer up myself a Sacrifice to satisfy for their Sin; for, without thou give Authority, thou wilt not accept the Offerings, Heb. 5. 5. I will not glorify myself, to take this Office on at my own Hand.

Father. Thou shalt be a Priest of the most noble Order of my Appointment, Psal. 110. 4. I have sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a Priest for ever after the Order of Melshizedek. An Eternal and Unchangeable Priesthood, as Melchizedek, a righteous Priest; and thy Sacrifice alone shall make up the Peace effe-Stually, Heb. 7. 16, 17, 24, 25. And beside, thou shalt continue for ever, and have an unchangeable Priesthood, and all for whom thou offers Sacrifice shall be saved. For he is able to fave to the very uttermost all that come unto God by him, as their Priest to offer and interceed for them, fince he ever liveth to make Intercession with God, for them. Moreover, I swear to thee, that One Sacrifice of thine shall do the Turn: No more Need of flaying Bulls and Goats. Away with the Popish reiterated unbloody Sacrifice of the Mass: it is a Reflection on this Sacrifice of thine: All the Priests in the World may cast their Cap at this Priest, Heb. 10. 11, to 15. Other Priests offer often the same Sacrifice, but this Priest, by once offering up the Sacrifice of himself, hath perfected for ever them that are Tandi-

fanctified. Their Sacrifices could not take away Sin, tho' many: But thine One Sacrifice alone shall do it.

Son. But, Father, thou knowest that poor Man is taken Prisoner of the Devil and Sin, they are all in the Land of Captivity. I must be an authorized King to recal their Captivity.

Father. I will give thee a smofold Kingdom. 1. A more general One, Thy Kingdom shall rule over all Creatures, animate and inanimate, dead and living, Devils and Men, shall all be subject to thee; fince thou hast asked of me, I have given thee the Heathen for thine Inheritance, and the uttermost Parts of the Earth for a Possession, Pfal. 2. 6, 7, 8. Thou shalt have Power to command Men and Devils, Sin and Sorrow, to let thy People go that they may serve thee. Thou shalt have Power to break them in Pieces as a Potter's Veffel, with a Rod of Iron, and greatly plague all that rife up against thee. 2. I will in a particular Manner, make thee King of Saints, Pfal. 2. 6. I have anointed thee King upon my holyHill of Zion. There thou shalt graciously govern by holy Laws, and diffributing gracious Rewards: And I give thee Power over the Hearts of these thy Subjects, to subdue them to the Obedience of the Truth, Psal. 110.11. Thy People shall be willing in the Day of thy Power. And thou shalt recal their Captivity as the Streams in the South; and the gladest News that ever thy People heard, shall be thy coming to them invested with a Kingly Power, Zech.

Zech. 9.9. Rejoice greatly, O Zion; shout, O Daugher of Jerusalem; for, behold, thy King cometh to

hee having Salvation.

Son. But Man is now broken; they have nothing that can make them up, all Heaven and Earth cannot supply them, if it be not from thee: Whom have they, or what have they in Heaven, but thee? or in all the Earth that can satisfy their Desires, if it be not from thee? Therefore send me down sull-handed, a rich Christ among them. O give me, dear Father, Fulness, and an All-suiness; for they are Aliens from the Common-wealth of Israel, Strangers to the Covenants of Promise, having neither God, Grace, nor Hope in the World, Eph. 2.

Father. Son, What would thou have, and thou shalt get it? 1st, Thou shalt get God's Spirit down with thee: Go thy Way, Ifa. 61. 1. The Spirit of the Lord God is upon thee, to preach glad Tidings to the Meek, to proclaim Liberty to Captives, to proclaim the acceptable Year, The great Gospel-Jubilee: All Slaves home again; all Servants to the Devil and Sin, free; all Dyvours back to their Possessions again: Enjoy your God, your Happiness, your Souls, as formerly: All Mourners, up with your Harps again; be comforted, all that mourn: All loft Sinners, Salvation for you, Isa. 27. ult. The great Trumpet shall be blown that Day thou goest down, And they shall come that were ready to perish in the Land of Egypt, and the Outcasts

in the Land of Assyria. 2dly, Go thy Way down among them, Son, with all Grace, Psal. 45. Grace is poured into thy Lips, God hath anointed thee with the Oil of Gladness above thy Fellows. I give thee Sufficiency of Grace and Gifts for Up-making the whole elect World. Thou shalt be an Ocean of Grace, a Cloud of Grace: All that is in Believers from thee, is but Drops from the Ocean; yea, thou shalt be an Everslowing, and yet an Overslowing Fountain of Grace, flowing over with Streams of Grace, Life and Salvation, and never have the less behind, John 1. 15, 16. Grace and Truth came by Jesus Christ: And out of his Fulness have all we received, and Grace for Grace. adly, Go thy Way down among the Dyvours; Son, with all the Fulness of a Godhead, and put them once from complaining; let me hear them crying, O Saviour, hold thy Hand, for I have more than I am able to guide, Col. 2. 9, 20. Let me hear them crying, O what a Christ is this! For all the Fulness of the Godhead furely dwelleth bodily in him; and we are compleat in him, nothing wanting. We have all our Salvation and Satisfaction to all our Desires, 2 Sam. 23. 5. He hath received Gifts for Men, even for the Rebellious, that the Lord God might dwell among them. Since thou promised so freely to me to redeem, cost thee what it would, I shall fit thee to purpose for the Work.

Son. But I have an heavy Charge of it, bound

prive perfect, personal and perpetual Obediace to the whole Law of God in my own Jame, as Man, and in the Stead of all for thom I undertake : O let me have continual nfluences and fresh Communications of Grace.

trength, and Quickning from thee.

Father. Thou shalt not want this continualy, Ifa. 50. 4. He wakneth me Morning by Morzing, he wakneth my Ear to hear, as the Learned: That is, from Time to Time, because Huhane Nature is weak, and had need of continual Influences from the Divine Nature, being is really Man as any other Man, Isa. 11, 2, 3. The Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, and in-sluence him with quick Understanding in the Fear of the Lord. Hence it is that he is able to fay, John 17. 4, 5, 6. I have kept the Father's Commandments, and abide in his Love. And may plead the Father's Promise for them he undertook for, as well as for himself, John 17. 4, 5. I have glorified thee on Earth, I have finished the Work that thou gavest me to do; and now, Father, glorify me with the Glory that I had with thee before the World began. ver. 16, 17. Keep through thy Name these that thou hast given me: Santtify them through thy Truth, thy Word is Truth.

Son. But I must be fure, that I lay not down my Life at a Venture; I must have a sure

Promise, that I shall not lose my Reward.

Father. That thou shalt have, Isa. 53. 10. When thou shait make thy Soul an Offering for Sin, thou shalt see thy Seed, -- Ad the Pleasure of the Lord shall proper in thy Hand. Son

Son. But thou must accept and be well-pleased

with my Labours.

Father. That I will do, Isa. 49. 4. Thou shalt be glorious in the Eyes of the Lord. And I will let thee and others know it: For, when thou art down at thy Work, I will fend down a Voice from the excellent Glory, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased, hear ye him.

Son. But I am to undergo the Law, to be reckoned a Sinner, yea, fuffer like a great Sinner, the reproachful Death of the Cross: Juftify me therefore, O Father, and roll away the Reproach of the Cross, and the Ignominy the

Enemies cast upon me.

Father. That I will do on the Day of thy Resurrection, Isa. 50.8. He is near that justifieth me, Who is he that contendeth with me? I Tim. 3. 16. Great is the Mystery of Godliness, God manifested in the Flesh, justified in the Spirit, received up into Glory. I will let thine Enemies know, the Difgrace and Reproach they cast upon thee is fallen on them, in thy Resurrection-Morning, when the News is carried to them, Yon hath been the Son of God we flew the other Day; for he is up out of the Grave again, in a glorious triumphant Manner; and it will appear to the Godly, that their Debt is paid, that their Cautioner hath win out of Prison, Rom. I. 4. Declared to be the Son of God with Power, by his Resurrection from his Dead. Psal. 2. Thou art my Son, this Day have I begotten

thee. ('Tis spoken of his Resurrection-Day; for so the Apostle explaineth it, Asts 13.32, 33.) as if the Father had said, Now, Son, thou art come to be like thyself again, and invested with all thy former Glory; and this Day is like a New-Birth-Day to thee, when thou hast throughed the Work of Redemption. Then sang they,

When God the Father, and the Son, Redemption did devise; Christ many seeks, God many gives,

And never him denies.

Father, give Strength, the Work is great, that these for whom I die

May all be fav'd, and none be loft

By weak Humanitie.

Me also do thou authorize to go on thy Command,

Lest thou should say, I neither sought nor will take off thy Hand.

My Son, do thou it undertake, thou shalt not be to mean;

I'll hold thee by my mighty Hand, and firongly thee fustain.

I make thee Prophet, Priest and King, and that in high Degree;

Both blind and guilty Captives thou fhalt fafely bring to me.

'Mong empty Sinners go thou down with so great Grace in Store,

M

And

162 The Loss and Recovery And let them have till they do cry,

Hold, Lord, and give no more.

With Influences of the Sp'rit thou shalt be so supply'd;

The Travail of thy Soul thou'lt see, and shalt be satisfy'd.

And justified from the Law, and all that it can crave;

I'll raise thee up, and in the Grave thy Soul I will not leave.

And let me now, mine empty Soul Hold under's lucky Hand;

And ever take, and ever praise, till I in Glory land.

Anxions. Shew me more diffinctly, how God and Man, and the Mediator are considered in this Covenant.

Goodnews. This Transaction is carried on betwixt an offended God and offending Sinners, by the Intervention of a Mediator, to reconcile these two diffenting Parties: For God was so holy and just, that he could not look upon Man, being such a silthy Sinner; and Man durst not look upon God, he was so just and holy, and a Consuming Fire to the Workers of Iniquity: And besides, Man was not now sponsible, being a broken Dyvour. And in this it differs from the Covenant of Works; for there the Lord acted as a holy Law-giver, with Man an innocent Creature; but it not being so now, there is Need of a Mediator.

Anxi-

Anxions. But what Sort of a Person ought

this Mediator to be?

Goodnews. Such a Person that was able to reconcile God and Man, Heaven and Earth, that was now at Odds: Therefore he must be both God and Man in one Person. 1. He must be Man, that he might have that Sentence put in Execution upon him, in the same Nature that sinned, In the Day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die; and by his Death expiate Sin, and so make us acceptable to God, Eph. 1. 6. to ingratiate us in God's Favour, by him who is the Darling of Heaven, Col. 1. 20. That having made Peace through the Blood of his Cross, he might reconcile all Things to God. Also, That he might by Death destroy him that had the Power of Death, that is, the Devil; and deliver them that through Fear of Death were all their Lifetime subject to Bondage. For, He meeting with Death, Death left its Sting in him; fo that tho' its Wings may now make a Noise, yet when it cometh it cannot hurt. @ Death ! where is now thy Sting? For the Crofs was that Field where Christ encounter'd with the Brunt of the Battle with Satan, Death and Sin; where he bruised the Serpent's Head, Heb. 2. 14. and came off a glorious Conqueror, Col. 2. 15. he triumphed over them upon the Cross. And beside, to advance our Nature, by uniting it to the Divine Nature; and in that Nature, to interceed with God for us, presenting to him his Sufferings in that Nature, and that M 2

we might come with Boldness to the Throne of Grace, having there One in our Nature to interceed for us, that hath a kind Sympathy, and Fellow-feeling of our Infirmities, Heb. 4, 16.

2. He must be God also, that his Divinity might add Vertue to his Humanity; and that as Sin procured infinite Wrath; fo Blood of an infinite Value should satisfy infinite Wrath. Also, he could never have born up under, nor come out from the Weight of Sin and Wrath, if he had not been God as well as Man, Rom. 1. 4. Declared to be the Son of God with Power, by his Re-Surrection from the Dead. Acts 20. 28: He purchaseth his Church with his own Blood, called the Rlood of God. Hence it is able to purge our Conscience, Heb. 9. 14. And that we might attain to the Favour of God, by him who was the Beloved of the Father, Mat. 3. 17. And that he might (being made perfect through Sufferings) become the Author of eternal Salvation to all that obey him, Heb. 5. 8, 9.

3. He must be both God and Man in one Person, 1. That both Parties might trust to him: The Father could not trust to him, nor Man either, as now stated, if he had not been both; for never Man yet, that was not more than Man, was worthy of Credit: But he being God-Man, the Father lippens to him, as to a sirm Rock, Vpon this Rock will I build my Church. And Man seeing him both God and Man, puts Credit in him, Heb. 4. 15, 16.

Both for Power and Compassion: We have Boldness to come to the Throne of Grace, having an High Priest touched with the Feeling of our Infirmities, 1 Pet. 2.6. He that trusteth in him shall not be ashamed: God commits all Judgment to him, because he is the Son of Man; and Man commits the Keeping of their Souls to him, because he isa faithful Creator.

2. That being both God and Man, he might feek the Glory of God, and the Good of Man both, John 17. 16, 17. I have glorified thee on Earth. And, He gave himself for the Church,

Tit. 2. 14. to redeem it.

3. That he may be invested with Power from both Parties, in their own Natures, to determine the Differences, and make both Parties stand to the Determination; The Father heareth him always, John 11.1. And Man is made to stand to the Terms, Psal. 110.3. Made willing in the Day of thy Power. The Love of Christ constraineth us, 2 Cor. 4. 15.

4 That he may deal with God in our Room, therefore he must be God; and he must be Man, that we may be able to deal with God by him. And one of the Ancients cried out, O let me have nothing to do with an absolute God,

God out of Christ.

Anxious. O the Study of Christ is sweet! and ay the deeper the sweeter. And I wonder that Men should take such golden Mattocks as Time, Wit, Strength and Reason, to dig into

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the

the Dunghill of a perishing empty World. Might they not be better improven, to be digging in the durable and fatisfying Gold-mine of Salvation, fearthing to know unfearthable Christ? I know some more of him, and I love him better fince ye and I met, and have

much more Tranquillity of Mind.

Goodnews. We may say of them, as Isa. 55. They spend their Money for that which is not Bread, and their Labour for that which doth not fatisfy: And that all they do, is but a Toiling themselves to Hell in the Fire of Vanity, Hab. 2. 3. Paul fays of fuch, Gal. 3. 1. that they were like bewitched Fools, O foolish Galatians! who hath bewitched you? But ye nor I either cannot help it, God help it. But let us now not pass this sweet Meditation of Immanuel without a Song of Praise. Then they sang,

Once God and Man at Odds did fall, could not be reconcil'd.

Who can, in Battle-rank, withstand God's Armies on the Field?

A Mediator long look'd for, but found he could not be:

In the Creation none but Christ, and never One but he,

By Heaven's Wonder, here describ'd One Person, God and Man:

All Differences now remov'd, fince e'er the Fewd began. God lip'neth much to precious Christ, and, poor Man, so may he:
Who give him Trust, are not beguil'd.
For ay bless'd let him be.

Anxious. But how did Christ act in making

up the Peace betwixt God and Man?

Goodnews. 1. He acted and carried it on most humbly, Matth. 11. 28. Meek and low-ly was he in Spirit; so humble, that he was Servant to both God and Man. Isa. 42. 1. the Father says of him, Behold my Servant whom I uphold. Humble, yea, humble unto the very Death. 2. He was also a Servant to Man, and that's the World's Wonder, that's the Redeemed's Wonder to Eternity. For the Son of Man came not to be ministred unto, but to minister, and to give his Life a Ransom for many. And humbled himself to the Death, taking upon him the Form of a Servant, and being sound in Fashion as a Man. God in the Flesh, serving Man, is a Heaven's Wonder, the Angels Wonder.

2dly, He acted with great Moderation, (1.) Bringing down the Majesty of God from standing with poor Man upon the rigorous Demands of the Law from the guilty Person, that Another should satisfy the Law and sulfil it for him, and that by his Righteousness many should be justified; and that, instead of an inherent personal Righteousness, the Lord should accept of a gifted and imputed Righteousness.

Lord should accept of weak Mints and sincere Obedience, yea, of the Will for the Deed; and that the good Lord would pardon what they want, and be good to every one who is at Pains to prepare his Heart to seek the Lord, tho' he be not prepared according to the Pre-

paration of the Sanctuary.

(2.) With God-Man on God's Behalf very modifyingly, in bringing Man near to God in his own Person; and that Man should leave his proud, nice and precise Terms; that he should leave off to seek to be justified by his own Righteousness, and be content to be justified by the Righteousness of another, Being justified freely by his Grace, through the Redemption that is in Christ Jesus; and that, instead of standing to our Rebellion against God, we should be content cheerfully to yield Obedience to

3. He acts with great Affability, having an open ready Ear, that both God and Man might have easy Access to him, John 1. 18. The Father tells his Mind to him, for he lieth in his Bosom, and was sent from him with the whole Counsel of God. (2.) He is affable to Man also; he allows them to come with Boldness to the Throne of his Grace, to obtain Mercy and find

God, in his Strength, and fay, I will keep thy

Commandments, O for sake me not utterly.

Grace to help in Time of Need.

4. He acted with great Meekness and Patience, Zech. 9. 9. Meek, and having Salvation;

for

of Elect Sinners. 169

or he was smitten of both Parties, and yet ever repined. (1.) He was smitten of the sather, Isa. 53. 9, 10. Stricken, smitten of God, end afflicted. Altho' he had done no Violence, neither was Guile found in his Mouth, yet it pleaed the Father to bruife him. But he was wounded for our Transgressions, he was bruised for our Iniquities, the Chastisement of our Peace was upon him, and by his Stripes we are healed. He got a fad Redding-stroke, when he came in betwixt us and revenging Justice, Zech. 13. 7. Awake, O. Sword, Smite; That he cried out with lamentable Cries, like the Scriechings of the Desperate, My God, my God, why hast thou for saken me? I never did offend thee, I never did Wrong to God nor Man. (2.) He was smitten of Man also; When they saw him, they said, This is the Heir, come, let us kill him. Poor ungrateful Sinners! let you kill him! what ails you at him? what Evil hath the meek Lamb of God done to you, that no less will serve you than, Come, let us kill him? Yet ye smote him upon the Face, ye scourged him: It was a Shame for you to handle him as he was handled, when Pilate brought him forth wearing the Purple Robe and the Crown of Thorns, and faid to you, Behold the Man! the Antitype of Isaac's Lamb, that was caught by the Head in the Thicket instead of Isaac. And, can ye look upon him that ye have pierced, and not mourn like the Doves in the Valleys? Yea, and ye

led him as a Lamb to the Slaughter; and as a Sheep before his Shearers is dumb, so he open'd not his Mouth. He afted with wonderful

Meekness.

5. He acted mercifully. For the Mercy of God, and the compassionate Heart of a Man, touched with the Feeling of our Insirmities, is in him, Heb. 2. 17. In all Things it behoved him to be made like unto his Brethren, that he might be a merciful---high Priest, to make Reconciliation for the Sins of the People, John 6. 37. Him that cometh to me, I will in nowise cast out. The bruised Reed will he not break, and the smoking Flax will he not quench. He carrieth the Lambs in his Bosom, and gathereth them with his Arm. And he weepeth when they resuse to be reconciled, Luke 19. 41, 42. When he beheld Jerusalem, he nept over it, because they would not be reconciled to God.

6. He acteth wisely, in speaking Good of each Party to the other, that he might gain their Love and Assection one to another; My Father, saith he, loveth you, and wisheth you well; and it is his Will that I should lose none of you, and that not one Hair of your Head, nor Pile of your Dust be a wanting at the last Day. How engaging is this? for us to hear that that Person we hate, is still evidencing his Love to us, and speaking Good of us in our Absence. Well said the Spouse of him, His Mouth is smeet. And he speaks Good of them to God: I have given them the Words which

phich thou gavest me, and they have kept them. And he is Surety for both Parties, for the one to the other: He engageth for the Father to us, that he shall be as good as his Word, and that all his Promises shall be to us in Christ Yea, and in him Amen. And he is Surety tor us to God, that we shall stand to our Promises; and if we fail, he will make it up, Heb. 8. 6. He is the Mediator of a better Covenant. He fatisfieth God's Justice for our Offences, and merits the Spirit to enable us to keep the required Conditions, by one and the fame Sacrifice of himself; and that they shall be enabled both to repent, believe and rely on this Sacrifice for Expiation of Sin, and Reconciliation to God, and procuring of God's Favour, Heb. 9. 15. He is the Mediator of a better Testament that by Means of Death, for the Redemption of Transgreffors, they which are called might receive the Promise of the eternal Inheritance.

7. He afteth powerfully, and goeth on in this great and dangerously difficult Work, with an undaunted, majestick and couragious Spirit, and that thro' all Oppositions and extraordinary Difficulties, one of which would have made all the Angels of Heaven, and Men upon the Earth to give it over; if it had not been so, he would surely have given it over, having to do with Persons so vastly different, and so much required to reconcile them, Isa. 42. 4. He shall not fail nor be discouraged. With such undaunted Cou-

Courage and Power went he on in this Work, that he carried down all before him, and nothing could cast him down, but he carried all before him, Death, Wrath, Hell, Sin, and the Obstinacy of the Hearts of Men. 1. The Weight of the Work did not discourage him; but he bore up under it, till on the Cross he said, Now, It is finished. 2. Oppositions from Men could not discourage him; for all the Malice he was to meet with at Jerusalem, yet he . stedfaftly set his Face to go thither; and when News were fent him to flee, for Herod would kill him, he fays, Go tell that Fox, I must work to Day and to Morrow, and stand to the Work till it be perfected, notwithstanding of him and all that will oppose it. 3. The Extremity of his exquisite Pain of Body, Hidings of God's Face, and Soul-agonies did not discourage him, even when upon the Crofs: Then he took Care of his Mother, preached unto and converted the Thief that was upon the Cross, plucked him as it were out of Hell, even when his own Arms were nail'd to the Cross. 4. The Smiles of the World could not put a Stop to him. When they would take him by Force and make him a King, he would rather have poor Man brought to Glory, before he fat a King upon a Throne himself; and therefore he withdrew himself from them: And yet many a poor Man would hazard their own Salvation for a Lordfhip or a Lairdship. What would have become of the Salvation of the Elect, if it had been

of Elect Sinners. 173

A fuch Mens Hands? If one had offered them Kingdom, would they not have given over he Work? 5. Bad Entertainment from his own did not discourage him, John 1. 12. He came to his own, and his own received him not. 5. The Sword of avenging Justice could not do it, Zech. 13. 7. but forward he came, and laid down his Head upon the Block, and opened his Breast to the flaming Sword of Justice; yea, and made his Soul an Offering for Sin, suffered both in Soul and Body, that he might redeem both Soul and Body; and yet went on, and never sailed nor was discouraged till he said, It is finished. When the Work of Salvation was put in Christ's Hand, Help was laid upon One mighty to save.

8. He carried it on with great Fidelity both to God and Man; he was faithful to him that appointed him, as a Son over his own House, Heb. 3.5,6. 2. Faithful is he to Man, he maketh Intercession for them for ever. And, when his Parents sought him, he says, Wist ye not that I must be about my Father? Business and, I must work the Work of him that stat the. And conversing with the Samaritan Woman, seeking her Conversion, he forgot to eat; and he tells them, that it was his Meat and Drink to do the Will of him that fent him, and to

finish his Work.

That's the Way Christ acts as Mediator, if ye would know: He interceeds with the Father for us also now in Glory, and hath sent

us back word what Speed he comes, and that there is Room in Heaven preparing for us, and that in a little he will come back for us, and receive us to himself, that where he is, there we may be also, John 14. 2, 3. Then shall we be for ever with the Lord.

Then they sang,
The Lamb of God, like Lion bold,
Salvation carry'd on;
They' Oppositions all he went

Thro' Oppositions all he went, and did give o'er for none.

He faithful to the Father was, and did him glorifie:

So faithful also unto Man, forget to eat did he.

His Meekness and his Patience both admired is by me;

For God the Father did him bruise, him also smite did we.

Yet patiently he did endure

both Anguish, Grief and Pain;

So that, when he reviled was, reviled not again.

No Guile was ever found in him, of Vi'lence all he's free:

Yet like a Sheep and filent Lamb before his Shearers he.

On the Head of this lovely Lamb all Nations laid their Hands,

And on him rolled they their Sins, when in their stead he stands,

nd in their Room a Sacrifice to God offer'd to be:

Thereby Atonement is made up, and also sav'd are we

nd yet he finished the Work, that faved we might be.

le won my Heart, and let him hav't; and me him glorifie.

and now he's to the Heavens gone, to plead still for me there;

and Manfions in the Father's House for me he doth prepare.

Ie promised to come again, and to bring home poor me

Jut of this weary Wilderness: right welcome shall he be.

O. shov'l away these sinful Days, and Nights of Vanity,

And like a Roe on Bether's Mount come skipping unto me.

And I will go to meet my Lord out from thir Lions Den;

From Sin and Sorrow I'll be free, and weep no more again;

But take my Harp into my Hand, fing sweetly then will I:

For Day nor Night I's never rest, but Hallelujahs cry.

Anxious. Now I fee, that God and Christ have made a Covenant for the Elect World, as Jacob and Laban for the Flock; whatever of the Flock was wanting, it was to be required at Jacob's Hand. But fince in all Covenant there is still fome things required of both Parties, shew me therefore what is the great Thing that God promiseth to us, and that we are to promise to God.

Goodnews. The great Thing promised on both Sides is comprehended in that Scripture, Heb. 8. 10. This is the Covenant that I will make with them, I will be to them a GOD, and they

shall be to me a Peo le.

Anxious. What is that, for the Lord to be a Person's God?

Goodnews. Heaven will be the best Answer to this Question: For, when the Church is represented in Heaven, this their Happiness is exprest, Rev. 21. 3. The Tabernacle of God is with Men, and he shall dwell with them, and be to them a God. It is better felt than exprest; what it is for the Lord to be a God to a Person; To be under his enlightning, enlivening and comforting Influences; God, my God, supplying all Wants. God is Pardon to the Guilty; Rest to the Weary, Comfort to the Distressed, Health to the Sick, Wisdom to the Foolish, Happiness to the Miserable, Salvation to the Lost, Psal. 144. ult. Yea, happy is that People whose God is the Lord. To hear what it is for God to be a God to a Person, and yet not to have him, is to hear One that is a Barbarian treaking, that ye understand not one Word that he faith; Or as if One should tell a poor Man

Man, that Ophir is all full of Gold and Riches, the hearing of that makes him not up, he may perish as well as if there were no Gold there. Get God to be your God, that's the Life of all, and then ye will know; O come and see, and be able to say; This God is our God for ever and ever.

1. If God be yours, all is yours, 1 Cor. 3.
21. Whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the World, or Life, or Death, or Things present; or to come, all is yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's. The Earth to tread upon, the Air to breathe in, the Sun to shine upon you; Afflictions are yours, not only to work for your Good, but to make the Glory in Heaven more weighty: Death is your reconciled Friend, to take you off the Field of War, and transport you to the Land of Peace, where the Inhabitants shall not say, I am sick; for they that dwell therein shall all be forgiven their Iniquities. Yea, happy is that People whose God is the Lord.

2. To have God to be your God, is to have all the Divine Attributes employed for, and not against you. (1.) The Power of God, that is most terrible to the Wicked, is yours, to protest and defend you. Strong and mighty is the Lord God to judge the Wicked; Miserable they! But strong and mighty is the Lord God to save you; Happy you! Yea, happy is that People whose God is the Lord.

(2.) The Life of God is yours. Nothing more terrible to the Wicked; It is a fearful Thing to fall into the Hands of the living God. Miserable they, as long as God liveth! But nothing more comfortable to the Godly in their Diffress than this, that God liveth, Gen. 16. 14. The poor Woman, that had no more but a Drink of Well-water, yet this comforteth her, It is the Well of him that liveth and feeth me. This also comforted Job in his Distreis, I know that my Redeemer liveth. Yea, they live by vertue of the Life of Christ; and as long as Life is in the Head, the Body shall not die, John 10. 10. Because I live, ye shall live also. As long as Enemies cannot take away the Life of Christ, the Godly's Life is secure; Happy are they! Yea, happy is that People whose God is the Lord.

(3.) The Justice of God is yours. Nothing more terrible to the Wicked than this, The Lord is just, and taketh Vengeance: But to you that are his, He pardoneth the Sins of his People, He is faithful and just to forgive us our Sins; The Debt is paid in Christ already, and Justice will not suffer him to have the Sum twice paid; both from the Cautioner, and from the Debitor. Happy are they

(4.) The Mercy of God is yours. Nothing can be more terrible to the Wicked than the Mercy of God; therefore David prays, Of thy Mercy flay mine Enemies. He says not, Of Jufice but, Of Mercy do it; as if Mercy were

more exalted than Justice in doing it. But, O how sweet is God's Mercy to the Godly! Pfal. 103. Thou hast crowned me with Mercy

and Loving-kindness. Tea, happy, &c.

(5.) The All-sufficiency of God is yours, tho nothing more terrible to the Wicked. God comprehends all; and when he leaveth them, as he will do, what have they behind? all is gone. But this is it wherewith the Lord comforteth Abraham, when entring into Covenant with him, Gen. 17. I am God All-sufficient. What thou wantest, I have. He says to the Covenanter with him, as the old Man of Bethlehem to the Levite, All thy Wants be on me, only turn in hither. His All-sufficiency is theirs. Happy they! Yea, happy is that People whose God is the Lord.

(6.) His Wisdom is yours. This also is tertible to the Wicked: For God is wise in Heart; Who ever hardned himself against God, and prospered? He taketh the Wicked in their own Crastines. But it is comfortable to his People; He turns the Counsel of Ahithophel into Foolishness. A wise Counseller in all Straits, Isa. 9. 6. His Counsel is infallibly good; never one that he leads with his Counsel here, but he lands them all in Glory at last, Psal. 73. Happy are they! Yea, happy is that People whose God is the Lord.

(7.) His Faithfulness to fulfil his Promises. Nothing is more terrible to the Wicked than his Faithfulness; for he is faithful in his Threatnings as well as in his Promises. Hath

he threatned the cursed Canaanites? They may lay their Account with it, he will be about with them. Hath he faid, The Wicked shall be turned into Hell, and all prayerless Persons and Families? He will lay them low at last in Destruction's Dungeon. But, doth he promise Canaan to Abraham's Seed? They are as fure of it, as if they were in it already: Heaven and the great Salvation, they are sure of it, Mic. 7. ult. Thou wilt perform thy Truth unto Jacob, and thy Mercy to Abraham, which thou hast sworn unto our Fathers. It was Mercy to make the Promise; he might make, or not make it, at his Pleasure: But, once made, he is so far engaged to his Faithfulness, that he cannot be God and not fulfil it. Happy are they! All the Divine Perfections are theirs.

3. To have God to be our God, is to have a Right to God, personally to be interessed in the Love of God, the Purchase of Christ, the Spirit, the Comforter. Yea, happy are they!

4. All his Names are theirs, The Strong God, Jehovah, a Fulfiller of Promises. The Name of the Lord is a strong Tower, whither the Righteons run, and are safe. And there is no Condition the Godly shall be in, but there is a Letter of his Name to comfort them. (1.) Are they miserable? he is Merciful, Exod. 34. 6,7. (2.) Have they lived long in Sin? he is Long-suffering. (3.) Is there Sin of all Sorts, against Law and Gospel, against Light and Love? then he is Abundant in Goodness and Truth.

Truth. And tho' we break our Word to him, yet he will keep his Word to us, and will not alter his Covenant: He many only punish with temporal Strokes, keeping Mercy for Thoufands; we need not fear the Number be filled up, and Mercy spent. (4.) Are our Sins of all Sorts, that they may be called Iniquity, Transoression and Sin? Yet he will forgive all. (5.) And if we doubt he will not shew us Mercy, he extends Mercy to Thousands; whereas Anger extends but to the third and fourth Generation. He rather fave a Thousand, than destroy Three. Happy are they! Yen, happy is

that People whose God is the Lord.

5. He is ours by Communication and Glorifying Influences, 2 Pet. 1. 4. We are made Partakers of the Divine Nature, and made Partakers of his Holiness; his Image stamped upon our Souls, 2 Cor. 3. 18. We beholding as in a Glass the Glory of the Lord, are changed into the same Image. I John 3. 2. We shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is; as Moses's Face did shine, by beholding him upon the Mount: And shall, by vertue of our Union and Communion with him, be raised up to Glory at the last Day: And Christ is made of God unto us Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification and Redemption. For God the Lord is a Sun to enlighten, a Shield to defend; and he will give Grace and Glory, and withhold no good Thing from them that live up. rightly.

Anxious. But what is it for us to be God's

People?

Goodnews. 1. It is, upon our renouncing all our wicked Practices, and rending our Contract with all other Lovers, to take the Lord to be our God on Gospel-terms, Deut. 26. 17. This Day hast thou avouched the Lord to be thy God, and hast promised to walk in his Ways, and to keep his Statutes, and his Commandments, and his Judgments, to do them with all thy Heart, and with all thy Soul, and to hearken unto his Voice. And this is that giving of our Confent to be faved on the very Terms agreed upon betwixt the Father and the Son; and that now ye subscribe heartily to it. Especially, it takes in these two Things that we must do, if we would be his People, and have him to be our God, to wit, Faith and Repentance, which are both required, Mark 1. 15. The Kingdom of God is at Hand; Repent ye, and Believe the Gospel. Ye are now to fubmit to Christ the King of Zion; therefore this ye must do, otherwise ye cannot be received Subjects. Ye must Repent, and Believe the Gospel: Both are required, and yet both are promised. So that the Covenant of Grace is a Miracle in this, as well as in all the other Parts of it: It hath a Condition without a Condition; By Grace ye are saved through Faith, and that not of yourselves, it is the Gift of God. Acts 3.19. Repent, that your Sins may be blotted out. And yet he is a Saviour of Elect Sinners. 183

exalted to give Repentance and Remission of Sins.

Anxious. But it is debated by some, That the

Covenant of Grace hath no Conditions.

Goodnews. It is but a needless Debate; And, to be reasoning when we should be running: An Enquiring if the Lord doth require any Thing in order to Salvation, when we should be doing that which the Lord requireth in order to Salvation. And we judge it not sit to be debated before any unlearned Auditory; For they are too much given to takean unwarrantable and lawless Liberty: And this is ready to open a Door to more of this, and to Libertinism, and other Errors. But, to satisfy you in this Matter, we say it hath Conditions, and yet no Conditions: And yet all comes to one Thing, that Faith and Repentance are still required of us in order to Salvation.

1. If ye say, That it hath meritoriom Condiditions, then we deny that it hath such Conditions. (2.) If we consider it as made with Christ from Eternity, whether he would save any or not, (which we spoke to before) then we say there were no Conditions but God's Love and sovereign Good-will, whether to make such a Covenant, or not: If he pleased he would make it with such Conditions, and if he pleased he would not have such a Covenant.

2. If we consider it as made with Christ from Eternity, we say, It had Conditions required of Christ as our Head and Surety,

N.a that

that he should both do, and enable us to do also, before ever we could be saved; that he should suffer for our Sins, and work Righteousness for us, and make us willing, Pjal. 110. 3. For this Law being made, Christ being Surety for us, we were one in Law; and what was fought of the One, was fought of the Other also. We must either satisfy for what we had done, and live up to the Law in Time coming, or else our Cautioner must do it for us: And of Christ it was required, that, if we could not do it, he should suffer for us; and that we should henceforth fulfil the Law, at least in him; and that we should have Advantage by what he did. We must have Faith in him, to rely on him for Righteousness and Strength, and repent for what we had done: And these Terms we must consent unto, on the highest Peril; for, Without Faith it is impossible to please God. Luke 13. Except ye repent, ve shall all likewise perish. And, hath the Covenant of Grace no Conditions? I thought it had two, Faith and Repentance; and that Christ had been Cautioner for us, that we should do both, as well as he is for all the other Bleffings of the Covenant.

And Faith and Repentance are not the meritorious Cause of Salvation, but the instrumental Cause, or the Causes without which we cannot be saved, John 3. 16. Whosever believeth on him shall not perish. They are not impenitent, unholy Sinners, nor Insidels, that win to Heaven; all these

Unholy, Unclean, Abominable and Unbelievers are locked out of Heaven: He that believeth on the Son, bath Life; but he that believeth not, bath not Life, but the Wrath of God abideth on him, John 3. ult. He that believeth, and is baptized, shall be faved; but he that believeth not, shall be damned, Mark 16, 16. And if it had no Conditions, why doth the Lord threaten Damnation, for not giving that which he hath not required? And to fay it had no Conditions, were to fay that the Lord were bound to us, and not we to him; which overturneth the Nature of a Covenant. Or, why doth he call it a Covenant? he might have called it a Promise. And, why did he call Christ the Mediator of the Covenant? he might have called him the Mediator of the Promise: But this sounds not so well as the Holy Ghost hath expressed it, and I know not if it be good Sense either. But, if it be objected, That it is a Covenant of Works, and not of Grace; If there be any Conditions reguired, the quite contrary followeth, Rom. 4. 16. It is of Faith, that the Promise might be free.

Anxious. But, if there be Conditions required in the Covenant of Grace, how doth it differ from the Covenant of Works, which

also required Conditions?

Goodnews. With respect to Christ it was a Covenant of Works, Gal. 4. 4. God fent forth his Son made of a Woman, made under the Law. that he might redeem them that were under the Law. For it was required of him, 1. That

he should satisfy for our Breach of Covenant, Isa. 53. We all like lost Sheep have gone astray, and the Lord laid on him the Iniquities of us all. And, He was wounded for our Transgressions.

2. That he should give perfect Obedience to the Law: And this he says at his Baptism, Suffer it to be so, for it behoveth us to sulfil all Righteousness. He was made a Curse for us, that we, through him, might inherit the Blessing, Gal. 3. 13.

2. It differeth with respect to us, in that it requireth of us all, and much more than did the Covenant of Works. For, here is sought Faith and Repentance, which the Law sought not: It sought not Repentance, because we had not singled in either would it accept of it if we did Sin; And it sought no Faith in Christ, a crucified Saviour and Surety;

for he was not fo revealed in it.

3. It differeth in this, That the first Covenant required all in our own Strength, This do, and thou shalt live. But in this we are to do on borrowed Strength, Gen. 17. 1. I am God All-sufficient. What thou cannot do, I will help thee, 2 Cor. 12. 7, 8. My Grace is sufficient for thee, my Strength is made perfect in thy Weakness. Phil. 2. 12, 13. Work out your own Salvation with Fear and Trembling, it is God that worketh in you both to will and to do.

4. In this also, The first Covenant being broken, no Salvation to be obtained any more by it: Oue Sin of one Man, damm'd up all

the

the Bleffings of it, that never one Bleffing in that Channel any more: But in this, All the Sins of all the Elect cannot stop the Blessing, tho' we should fail seven Times in a Day, Heb. 8. This is the Covenant that I will make with you, I will be merciful to your Unrighteouf-ness, and your Sins and Iniquities I will remember no more. Jer. 31. 37. I will not cast off all Ifracl, for all that they have done. The one is Brittle and Changeable, the other Permanent, Durable and Everlafting: All is confirmed by the Death of Christ the Testator. Another Administration cannot be expected, other Terms can never be expected than Faith and Repenrance. The Seals of it cannot be altered, Baptism and the Lord's Supper, 1 Cor. 11. As often as ye eat this Bread, and drink this Cup, ye do shew forth the Lord's Death till he come again. 5. In respect of their Manisostation. The one is written on our Heart by Nature, Rom. 2. 14, 15. The Works of the Law are written on the Hearts of the very Heathen: But the Covenant of Grace is profoundly deep and mysterious, and cannot be attain'd unto but by Divine Revelation: hence Christ says to Peter, Flesh and Blood hath not revealed this to thee, but my Father which is in Heaven. Yea, the Men on Earth and Angels in Heaven could never find it out, that God should become

Man, the Prince of Life die, that God in the Flesh should bear the Punishment due to Rebels,

and fet them free: So far were they from attaining it without Divine Revelation, that they cannot comprehend it when it is revealed.

6. In respect of the End. The first Covenant was principally to declare God's Justice and Faithfulness, in keeping his Word to, and rewarding an innocent Man with Happiness: But the End of the second to declare the Mercy and Love of God, John 3. 16. God fo loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son, that who soever believeth on him should not perish, but have everlasting Life. In the first Covenant, Man was to go to Heaven on his own Feet ;but, in the second, he is to ride to Glory in a Chariot paved with Love, in this Covenant of Grace.

Anxious having heard all this, broke out in a Song, with his Heart in a Flame of Love,

and Tears on his Cheeks.

Heaven's Wonders here shine forth, Good-news from God above, I am to ride to Glory now

in a Coach pav'd with Love.

Wisdom Divine did it contrive, and made it up of Grace;

Its Boards with Love did all cement, fitly join'd in their Place,

Of lasting Wood of Lebanon, that never will expire:

All my Salvation it makes fure, and all I can defire.

Tis bottomed with precious Gold, left I fink down and die:

Its Purple-Cover keeps off Wrath from falling down on me.

To them within it wonderful and pleasant doth it prove:

They walk, they ly, they sit, they sleep, and there they dream on Love.

The Lord is now to be my God;
What more can he give me?

The Heavens and the Earth are mine, and Life eternallie.

And I am his, and ever shall; well's me that it is so.

He will not lose his own, I'm sure, for Death, Sin, Hell, nor Wo.

The Terms of this New Covenant debate now will not I;

Nor reason more, when I should run, and to him quickly fly.

Let me repent, let me believe, when he for these doth call:

When I these want, I'll cry for them; and ever praise thee shall.

Goodnews. What think ye of this Covenant of Grace, now when ye have got a View of it?

Anxious. Think! I know not whether I had best to speak, or to wonder and hold my Peace. Glory to God, that ever contrived it! Glory to the Son, that ever undertook it! Glory to the Spirit, that hath renewed my Heart, and made

made me to embrace and subscribe it! And Thanks to you, that hath informed me of the Nature of it. The Cause and Spring of it is Wonderful! Matchless Love! The Parties contra-Sting in it are Wonderful! Jehovah and finful Dust, by the Intervention of such a Mediator! The Nature of it is Wonderful! Superabounding Grace! The Terms of it are Wonderful! Ask and have! The Mediator of it is Wonderful! God manifested in the Flesh! That ever he undertook it, on fo harsh Terms, is a World's Wonder! yea, it is a very Complication of Wonders! These are my Thoughts of it: But one Thing I would fain know, How did the Mediator come to fulfil his Part of it, to fuffer and die for Sinners? Was there not an Aversion in him then to suffer?

Goodnews. Have ye forgotten that I told you, He undertook the harshest Terms with these Words, Lo, I come, I delight to do thy Will. Yea, he came over Myriads of Ages, so to speak, longing till the World was created, and till he wan down in the Morning of Time, to Eden, to vent his Love to poor Mar, that lodged in his Breast from Eternity, and preach a crucified Saviour. Have you forgotten that?

Anxious. God forbid that ever I should forget it. But I mean, when the Time of his Humiliation was at Hand, when he must now pay dear for his Love to Pickles of Dust and Heil-coloured Worms; Did not the Extremi-

ty of his Trouble make him shrink, and go

heavily about the Work?

Goodnews. He did not go heavily and against his Will, as we often do, about his Work; and even the Disciples, they must be constrained to leave him, and to go to the other Side;. but he fought no Conftraining to leave his Father: A strange Change! an uncouth other Side to him; tho' he was to meet with the Malice of Earth, and Hell, and Death, and the Father's Wrath, on the other Side. But, when the Fulness of Time was come, and the bleffed Decree broke forth, in which all the Promises, which were big with Child of this bleffed Babe, were delivered; and a Saviour born, and given into the Lap of a lost World: The Glory of the higher House, the Father of Eternity is now lying a Babe in a Manger. I come with Delight; it is written of me. And it will appear that he came most willingly, if we confider that he longed for the Time of of his Sufferings. Luke 12. 50. I have a Baptism to be baptized with, and O how am I fraitned till it be accomplished! O how am I pressed and pained till I win to Mount Calvary, to get my Hands and my Feet nailed to the Cross! To get my Heart's-Blood fhed, and God's Love together, for them to part among them. 2.From his being offended at any that would diffwade him from fuffering; as appeareth in the Rebuke he gave to Peter, Get thee behind me, Satan, Mat, 16. 22. Peter diffwades him from it. But

he fays, What? Man! Does thou think that I have so little Love to lost Man, that I will les their Salvation stick at my Suffering? And thou shalt get the Name of the Devil for thy Pains. Get thee behind me, Satan. Take Satan's Name and Answer both. It was the very Answer he gave to Satan. For all that will diffwade me from it, they are a Devil, a Temptation. 3. When he was going up his last Journey to Jerusalem, when one would thought, the Nearness of his Sufferings would waken an Aversion to Sufferings; yet he is now, even now, as willing as ever, Luke 19. 28. it is said, He went before, afcending up to Jerusalem. He outwent the whole Multitude, even when on his March to meet the awakined Sword of Justice in the Garden, and the Pains of Death, and the Father's Withdrawings upon the Cross.

Anxious. Now, I mind, we just came in where Hasty and Patience lest off to Day: For, you know, they lest off here, at the Pains that the Lord took upon these Rebels to make them submit; that he sent first some, and then other Servants; and when they had stoned some, and killed others, last of all, he sent his own Son, Heb. 1. 1. God, who at sundry Times, and in divers Manners, spake to the Fathers in Time past, hath now at last spoken to us by his Son. How did they take with him? One would think that now Doors and Windows, Houses and Hearts, would all be cast wide opon to receive him, when the good Shepherd came down among

among them that were loft Sheep; when the great Physician came down among an Hospital of fick, dying Sinners, when the Redeemer came down to proclaim the acceptable Year of the Lord, and the Gospel-Jubilee to them that wete Captives to the Devil, bound with Fetters, and that over to eternal Fire.

Goodnews. Very bad Entertainment did he get, John 1. 11, 12. He came unto his own, and his own received him not. The whole Country rose in a Hubbub about him, when they saw this glorious Sun of Righteousness come down amongst them; because Light is the Overthrow of Darkness, and Satan stirred them up to put out this Light, which they willingly confented to, because they hated the Light, John 3. 20. This is the Condemnation, that Light is come into the World, and Men love Darkness rather than Light, because their Deeds are evil. For every one that doth Evil hateth the Light, neither cometh he to the Light, lest his Deeds (thereby) should be reproved. John 7. 7. The World hateth me, because I testify that the Deeds thereof are evil. No Minister of mine more than I, that will deal plainly with the World, and testify against their evil Deeds, but must meet with the World's Hatred, as well as I. A Company of Deceivers, that, like Ahab's false Prophets, will footh them up in Sin, and stand in Awe to reprove them; these will have a brave Life amongst them: But an honest Misaiah, they have not so much Policy as to hide . their

their Malice, tho' their Consciences tell them they may get God's Mind from them: There is one Micaiah, by whom we may enquire, of the Lord, but I hate him. This was the Entertainment he met with; they, whenever they faw him, Conspired against him, Acts 4. 27. Against thy holy Child Jesus, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles and the People of Israel, are gathered together. They met him most maliciously and ingratefully; they met infinite Love with matchless Malice: They thought to have cut him off as foon as he was born; and, to make fure, they flew all the Babes of that Country. They afterward, when he was entred upon his Ministry in publick, sent Officers to take him, John 7. and at last Judas sold him, and a Multitude in Arms came out against him, Mat. 26. 55. Are ye come out against me, as against a Thief, with Swords and Staves for to take me? And after he was taken, O what hellish Malice and Injustice did he meet with! He was most maliciously abused before ever the Court met; They bound him whenever they laid their Hands upon him, they took him to the High Prieft's Hall, Luke 22. 45. and there they mocked and smote him, blindfolded him, and struck him on the Face, faying, Prophefy who was it that smote thee. What heathenish and barbarous Cruelty was this, so to have used any Man? Nothing proved against him, yet bound and mocked him as Samson. 2. They gave him not fair Justice; for he was judged in a

Court that had not Power to do it; a Pack of malicious Scribes and Pharifees, from whom Herod had taken away the Power of Life and Death, so that they confess, John 18.31. It is not lawful for us to put any Man to Death. But any Thing was good enough for them for Law; if they could get the common Rabble to cry, Crucify him, that past for Justice here. 3. He was accused of that which he was not guilty of, Of not paying Tribute to Cesar. Nothing more false; for he taught it, That Cesar should have Tribute, Mat. 22. 24. Give unto Cefar the Things that are Cesar's. And he confirmed his Doctrine with his Practice: Before Cefar should want his Due, he will work a Miracle, and get it from a Fish. 4. When he speaks gravely to them, they fmite him in the very Court; and when he is filent, they chide him, John 18. 22. 5. They subborn false Witnesfes against him; the very Judges sought them out, of Design to take away his Life, Mat. 26.59. 6. The Judge, that condemned him to die, declared, that he was a just and innocent Person, Mat. 27. 24. And so he is sentenced and haled away to Execution, and nailed to the Cross, and bows his Head, and gives up the Ghoft, when he had cried with a loud Voice. That shews his Love yet continueth; he parted with Life before his Strength was And this is the Entertainment that Love met with in the World: They would

by no Means receive him; but, Away with him at any Rate.

Anxious. But, did none receive him at all,

when he came to his own?

Goodnews. God forbid. Some did receive him, but they might be all foon counted; His own received him not. But to as many as received him, to them gave he Power to become the Sons of God. We find one Simeon, that waited for the Consolation of Israel, Luke 2. 28. that received him both in his Heart and Arms when but a Babe, and bleffed God that his Eyes had feen his Salvation. So did one Anna, in the fame Chapter; so did his Disciples; so did many of the common People acknowledge him, Mary, Martha and Lazarus all in one Family; 'tis good to be in a good Family: And many moe than these received him, as the Woman of Samaria, &c. But the Bulk of the Nation rejected him; the most Part of the Clergy and Nobility, John 7.48, 49. Have any of the Pharifees or of the Rulers believed on him? Say they, But this People that know not the Law (have believed on him, and therefore fay they, They) are accursed. But this Wind did shake no Corn; the poor Commons were the Bleffedest of the two. Christ will never want a Back in the formiest Day that ever blew: As many as are ordained to eternal Life, will ay believe.

Anxious. What could be the Cause? I am fure they had not known him; for, if they

hac

had known him, they would never have been fo mad as to have crucified the Lord of Glory. Goodnews. Some indeed knew him not well, 1 Cor. 2. 8. What is that to fay? They had the notional Knowledge of him; for the World was ringing with it, that he was the Son of God. His Other was publickly preaching, and crying that he was come, John the Bastist, a Voice crying to them to prepare his Way: Yea, he preached him, and pointed him out as come; Behold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the Sins of the World. But all the Matter was, they wanted the faving and experimental Knowledge of him; and their Ignorance of him was an affected and voluntary Ignorance, they were willingly ignorant: As many are convinced, in persecuting God's People, that they are the Righteous they persecute; as in our own Day, the Enemies of Christ would have flain the People of God, and then, whenever they expired, faid, I am fure that Man's Soul is in Heaven. And if they were ignorant, the Fault is their own: They might have known, both by Search of the Scriptures, and attending on his Ministry; as many in our Day are ignorant, because they will not wait upon Ordinances. But beside, the Scripture saith, They did know him, Luke 20. 14. They reasoned among themselves, saying, This is the Heir, come let us kill him. And herein their prodigious Madness appears; they think, Now he is God in the Flesh, we will get him destroyed

now, and be free of his Yoke and Bonds that we hate and abhor. For, do not Sinners evidence the desperate Madness and Distraction of their Mind, in finning over Light and Conscience; that have no Bands at all upon them; that to Beholders appear worse than distracted, so that Paul says of such, Gal. 3. 1. O foolish, yea bewitched Galatians! One would think, this were impossible for a rational Creature, thus to go over the Belly of Light: But what need we think it? Is it not true, that the Swearer, Adulterer, Drunkard, Prayerless Perfons know they are damning their own Souls? and yet they will do it, and would be the Death of the Godly that reprove them; and long for nothing more than that Religion were out of the Land that would hinder them, that they may run to Hell with Ease, and not have every Body taking a Tug of them, and trouble them by the Way. They have not will of two Hells, one here, and one hereafter too. And yet others, more mad, come after, and fall to Work again against the Church and Ways of God, thinking they will prevail upon God's People: And if Christ were in the Flesh this Day, coming with an Army to fight for Religion, there would be Thousands on the World's Side, for One that would be on Christ's Side. Then they sang,

When Time approach'd, and now was come, that Christ pays dear for's Love Had to Man from Eternity,

he must sharp Suff?rings prove.

His Courage yet did nothing fail; but forward with Delight

He went, to meet his Suff'rings fore, nothing could him affright.

Now matchless Love comes to redeem
Men, from Wrath, Hell and Fears:

And matchless Malice doth him meet, with their Swords and their Spears,

Most barb'rously they him abus'd, before arraign'd was he

In Court, with ill Pow'r, Witness false, there he condemn'd must be.

They knew he was the Son of God, their Conscience had no Bands;

But contrary to their own Light, they afted with their Hands.

They thought the Wicked would them thank for their great Skill that Day;

And that their Fathers had no Wit to conquer Christ, as they.

Satan makes Fools of wicked Men,

when they think they're most wife:

They all like mad bewitched Men, as our Apostle says.

Anxious. But what did he do, when he was thus rejected, despised and put to Death? It would seem that they had now done with Heaven and Happiness, and that the Treaty of Peace now should be at an End.

4 Good-

Goodnews. No. He was never more earnest than now. For he is God, and not Man. therefore he did not confume them. But, as foon as he wan up out of the Grave, which was but Three Days after, he is at his old Work again, Luke 24. 47. and fends forth his Apostles, commanding them to go and preach Repentance and Remission of Sins to all Nations, beginning at Jerusalem. One would have thought that Jerusalem would never got a Call to Repentance again, nor yet a Promise of Remission of Sins, who had so handled the Saviour, and whose Hands were yet reekking in the Blood of the innocent Lamb of God. But it is far otherwise; he says, Begin at them: Give them the first Offer, for loth am I to leave them. Or, if I must leave them, I will give them a Farewel-Sermon yet, before I go. I shall have fome of them that crucified me, to share in the Benefits of my Sufferings. And, after his Ascension to Glory, he sent forth the greatest Throng of Ambassadors that ever came before, 1 Cor. 12. 28. And God hath sent some into the Church, some Apostles, some Teachers, and some Prophets, some Workers of Miracles; Among the rest, he sent these Two Men with great Gifts, One Boanergor, and another Paracletes; the One a Son of Thunder, the other of Consolation; the One a Terrifier, the other a Comforter. And fo these Two went up and down amongst them, dealing hard with them by Threatnings and

Promises to lay aside their Wickedness and submit, and then they should be set at Liberty, and all that ever they had done should be forgiven unto them.

Anxious. What faid these Two Men to them, when they came to these Captives and

Prisoners?

Goodnews. They blew a great Trumpet, that the Dead might have heard it, it was so loud, and had such a majestick Sound, Isa. 27. ult. John 5. 25.

Anxious. What did they then?

Goodnews. Roanerges took out a Proclamation, that he had the Seal of Heaven at, and shewed his Warrant for what he had to say. And

then he cried,

There, in the Name and Authority of the Great God, the Judge of the Quick and the Dead, Denounce War from Heaven against all Rebels to the King of Glory; and that there is no Peace to the Wicked, faith my God: Therefore, prepare to meet an offended God. In his Name, I declare, not one impenitent Soul shall escape eternal Damnation, Ats 13. 19. O full of all Subtilty and Malice, ye Children of the Devil, ye Enemies of all Right onfness, that do not cease to pervert the right Ways of the Lord; Ye Serpents, ye Generation of Vipers, how can ye escape the Damnation of Hell? Deut, 29, 19. And if any of you shall flatter your selves, and declare by your Practice, that ye think ye shall have Peace.

Peace, tho' ye walk after the Imaginations of your own Hearts, the Lord shall not spare you, but the Fury of the Lord shall wax hot against that Man: And all the Curses in this Book shall come upon him, and I will blot out his Name from under Heaven.

Moreover, I here Denounce eternal Wrath against all that preser the World, their Lusts and Pleasures, to God; and have the World nearer their Heart than him: That they shall be punished with everlasting Destruction from the Presence of the Lord, and from the Glory of his Power, Phil. 3. 19. Whose God is their Belly, whose End is Destruction, who mind earthly

Things.

2. I Denounce from the great and terrible God, the fiery Indignation and Vengeance of a Mediator, on all that will any Way adventure to worship him otherwise than it is written; that add to, or pare from the Word of God; either by worshipping him by Idols, or humane Traditions, reflecting on God's Wisdom, and usurping upon his absolute Authority, Rev. 18. 19, 20. For I protest and testify to every Man, be what he will, rich or poor, bond or free, That, if any of them shall add to the Sayings of the Book of this Prophecy, God shall add to him the Plagues that are written in this Book. All Observers of Idolatrous Days, Plagues from God shall be heaped upon them, Gal. 4. 10. Ye observe Days and Times, I greatly doubt your Salvation, And if any shall take

take away from the Book of this Prophecy, God shall take away his Part out of the Book of Life, and from the holy City, and from the Things that are written in this Book. All ye therefore that observe these abominable Days; ye have Bibles, but shall be disinherited of all the Promises that are in them, ye shall never syl the Floor of the new Jerusalem, except ye

repent. . /

3. In the Authority and Name of SHAD-DAI, the great and terrible God, I Denounce the Wrath and Curse of a Trinity upon these that are Common Swearers, Blasphemers by the Name of the dreadful and tremenduous Majefly of God, That ye shall surely be thrown alive into Hell, and eternally tormented with the Devil and his Angels, Deut. 28. 58. If thou wilt not fear this glorious and fearful Name the Lord shall make thy Plagues wonderful. And it will be no Excuse for you, that swear by Faith and Conscience, or if it were but by a Bird in the Air, Damnation will unavoidably follow upon it, Jam. 5. 12. The Discharge is firiat, the Punishment peremptory: But above all Things, my Brethren, swear not at all, neither by the Heaven, nor the Earth, nor any other Creeture, lest ye fall into Condemnation.

4. I here Denounce eternal Damnation with the Devil and his Angels, upon all Prayerless Persons, that slight God's Worship in their Families, or in their Closets, Psal. 9. 17. The Wicked shall be turned into Hell, and all the Na-

reflectives of the Godly, and Prayerless Perfons, these are three sad Forerunners of eternal Damnation, Jer. 10. 25. Pour out thy Fury on the Heathen, and the Families that call not on thy Name. Ye are excluded from Christians, and reckoned with Heathens; but your Hell will be hotter than the Hell of Turks and Pagans, or Sodom or Gomorrha, Mat. 11. It shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrha in the

Day of Judgment, than for you.

5. I Denounce War from Heaven, and fiery Indignation from the Lord, to devour all these Adversaries of the Lord, that take a Latitude to break the Sabbath-day, Jer. 17. 27. If ye will not hearken unto me, to hallow the Sabbath, I will kindle a Fire in Jerusalem, that shall consume it, and shall not be quenched. That will not give God one Day of seven. And also, this siery Indignation against all that overly persorm Duties, not employing their whole Heart and Spirit in the Work: For God is a Spirit; and they that worship him, must worship him in Spirit and in Truth.

6. I Denounce the dreadful Curse from the tremenduous Judge of the whole Earth, against all that revolt and rebel against their Parents, lawful Magistrates, and the Ministers of Jesus Christ; all that contemn their Persons, deride and mock them. God the Father of all Things will take Vengeance; The Son, the great Teacher of the New Testament, whose Image

and Authority the Ministers have, will take Vengeance on you, for abusing his Image and Ambassadors, 2 Chron. 36. 16. If ye mock his Messengers, the Wrath of the Lord will kindle against you, and there will be no Remedy; and this shall be your doleful Lamentation one Day, How have I hated Instruction, and disobeyed the Voice of my Teachers? Prov. 3. 17. The Eye that mocketh his Father, the Raven of the Valley shall pick it out; that is, Let him die an unnatural Death, and be unburied, till Crows shall eat his Body, to shew his Detestation at fuch a Sin: And yet the Ministers of the Gospel meet with such Mockery, Jer. 20, 7, 8. Every One mocketh me since I began to preach, I cry out of Violence and Spoil; the Word of the Lord is a Reproach unto them. God will laugh at your Calamity, and mock when your Fear cometh, Prov. 1. 24, 25, 26. Pfal. 2. The Lord will laugh at them, and have them in Derision.

7. I Denounce the heavy Wrath of God, that rents the Rocks, that burneth down to the lowest Hell, against all Grinders of the Faces of the Poor, all Rackers of Rents, all that do not relieve the diffressed Members of the Honourable Family, whereof Christ is the Head, Matth. 25. 41, 42. Depart from me, ye Cursed! into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels: For I was hungry, and ye gave me no Meat; naked, and ye clothed me not; Sick and in Frison, and ye visited me not. Ye are gone, tho' ye never had c.mmitted Sin,

if ye omit and flight to relieve them that are in Misery; much more ye that rack Rents, and break poor Things: The Ground will not yield it, God does not give it them; and would ye have more than God gives? Will your Tacks and Pactions with them bear that? Matth. 18. 28. --- The Lord faw that the Man caught his Feliow by the Throat, and said, Pay me what thou owest. Then his Lord caught him, and delivered him to the Tormentors, till he should pay all that was due to him. If ye forgive not Men --- neither will your heavenly Father forgive you ____. But if ye fay, They are but Offences that we are to forgive, not real Debts, and to quit our Gear or our Rents. I answer, It is not only Offences that God forgiveth, but he also forgiveth the Want of paying of real Debts; the Sin of Omission, that we have not paid him the Rent of Glory due to his Name. Ye that will not quit any Thing to a Tenant, but cast them out of Doors naked and bare, Fear, That as ye forgive them their Debts, so will God forgive you yours.

8. I Denounce Exclusion out of the Kingdom of God, and certain Condemnation from the Judgment-seat, against all that live in Uncleanness in Heart or practice, Eph. 5. 5. No Whoremonger or Adulterer hath any Part in the Kingdom of God and of Christ, Rev. 21. 8. And the Whoremongers shall have their Part in the Lake that burneth with Fire and Brimstone, Heb. 13. 4. Whoremongers and Adulterers God will judge

judge, Rev. 22. 15. Whoremongers are lock-

ed out of Heaven at the last Day.

9. I Denounce the Wrath and Curfe of God against all these that do any Thing to hinder their own Prosperity in the World, by Idleness, Drinking, and the like. Curfes and Wo be to the Tippler that glorieth in it, that he can drink his Neighbour Drunk, and be no worfe, Ija. 5. This is a Sin, tho' no more in it but the Breach of this positive Command; hindering his own Wealth, a stealing from himself, Provi 21. 17. He that loveth Wine, shall not be rich; Wo to him that putteth his Bottle to his Neighbour, and makesh him drunk: Wo to the Tipplers that are strong to drink Wine, and Men of Strength to mingle strong Drink: We also to beaftly Drunkards, that rife early lin the Morning to drink Wine, and continue all Night till it inflame them, Ifa. 5. 11. The Creature appointed to quench Thirst, is so abused to Excess, that it kindles it. Also, Wo to all flothful Perfons, that impoverish, and thereby kill themfelves by Laziness, Prov. 21. 24. The Desire of the Slothful slayeth him, because his Hands refuse to labour. And all Thieves and covetous Persons shall not inherit the Kingdom of God. That hinder the Wealth of their Neighbours.

to. I Denounce the Wrath of God, and War from Heaven, against all these that are Liars, Backbiters, speak Evil of their Neighbours behind their Backs, to wrong their Neighbour in their good Name, or Means:

For Liars are among the black Crew that shall not enter Heaven, Rev. 21. 27. And there shall in nowife enter into it, whatsoever loveth or maketh a Lie.

ri. W O also to all these that are Murmurers at Providences, discontent with their own Lot in the World: As the Israelites murmured in the Wilderness, and were destroyed of Destroyers; And that, like covetous Ahab, coveted Naboth's Vineyard, 1 Kings 21. 4. And grieve at the Good of others, Esther 5. 13. That all avails them nothing, as long as Mordecai got Leave to sit at the King's Gate. That are desirous of Vain-glory, envying one another, provoking one another, Gal. 5. 16.

War from Heaven, and eternal Perdition, to all that are guilty of any of these Sins, and continue Impenitent, Luke 13. Except ye repent,

ye shall all likewise perish.

13. I Denounce War with God, and eternal Damnation, against all that will not by a lively Faith slee from Wrath to come, John 5. 40. Mark 16. 16. That these that believe not may be damned, that have not a Faith that worketh by Love, 2 Thess. 2. 10, 11, 12. Because they received not the Love of the Truth, God gave them up to strong Delusions, that they all might be damned that believe not the Truth, but had Pleafure in Unrighteousness.

14. I Denounce War from God, and eternal Excommunication from his Prefence, against

all those that love not our Lord Jesus Christ; Let that Man and that Woman be Anathema Maran-atha, accursed to his Coming again, 1 Cor. 16. 22. All these that by their Obstinacy and Persisting in a Course of Rebellion against the Law of God, and Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, ye shall not escape. How shall ye escape, if ye neglect so great Salvation? Heb. 2. 3.

Anxious. That Boanerges must be a bold righteous Lion; I am sure, he must be one of these Ministers that are described to have a Lion's Face, to go through thick and thin. Blessed be Boanerges of the Lord, that was so faithful to God, and to the Souls of the People: For, I think, of all the plain, particular, home Preachers that ever I heard, Boanerges bears the Gree. But, what did he more?

Goodnews. He fet the Trumpet to his Mouth again, and blew the Trumpet in such a terrible Manner, that ye would have said, it was the Breath and Power of God sounding in it; enough to have rent the very Rocks. And then the People, some of the poor Prisoners began to tremble, as tho' the Lord were immediately calling them out to Execution. And then he cried again, Asts 2.36. God hath made the same JESUS, whom ye have cracified, both Lord and Christ. And here I Declare, in his Name, the acceptable Year of the Lord to all that will repent; and the Day of the Vengeance of our God, to all that will not ac-

cept of Deliverance from this Bondage to the Devil, on Gospel-Terms, Isa. 61. 2. Choose or refuse: There is Life and Death set before

you.

Anxious. And what followed thereupon? Goodnews, There arose a Mighty Wind (Cant. 4. ult.) out of the North, that made them fall a trembling, Atts 9. 6. and cried, Lord! what wouldst thou have me to do? Acts 2, 37. And being pricked at the Heart, they cried out, What shall me do? This was a great Change, and they cried, What shall me do? It was the Dint of Peter's Accusation, followed with the Power of God, that made them feel the Smart of Sin; Sins now, that were pleafant before, were like fo many Daggers at their Hearts. The Comforter himself, when he cometh, he convinceth of Sin. God's Power is seen here, Ads 6. 10. They were not able to refift the Spirit and the Power, by which he spake. He touches them powerfully to do the Thing commanded. So that these Persons meeting with fuch convincing and awakning Calls, still wild and weary, cried, What shall I do? They were both wild and weary what to do; but yet willing to take any Course to be faved. They did not now flay to parley, and cut and carve on Terms with God; to fay, Lord spare me Worldly-mindedness; for trow there was some other Thing in their ds than the World: They did not stay to ay, Lord spare me from Prayer; I trow they ould not hold their Tongues, but cry for Mercy. Like a Man that had a drawn Sword this Breaft, he is all ardent Prayer, crying; ave my Life on any Terms. What shall I do to be saved? They did not now stay to say; ord spare me this and the other Idol; for I row they had their fill of Idols by this Time: and they knew now, that if they could be not freed of Sin, they would be freed of Damacion also. And, Hos. 14.2. Take away all iniquity, and receive us graciously. They did not now think it a Burden to be called to serve sod: I trow they think their Heaven and their salvation lyeth in this, to get Leave to serve sim. What shall we do to be saved?

Anxious. And what came of them in this

weary Plight?

Goodnews. Why? They had run away from 3od for ever in Despair, like Cain and Judas; and quit Hope of Mercy altogether, had it not been Paracletes came seasonably in, and apported them.

Anxious. And what did Paracletes do to

them?

Goodnews. He blew a great Trumpet, with fuch a lovely Sound, that ye would have thought, all the Time it was founding, Heaven was dropping into the Heart, and the Soul going out of it felf into Heaven. And then

His

He lift up his Voice and cried, I here, in the Name and Authority of God the Father who hath loved us, and given unto us everlafting Confolation; and in the Name of Christ, the only Hope and Happiness of los Sinners; and in the Name of the Holy Spirit the Comforter of the Weary, Proclaim the King of Heaven's Peace and Pardon to al penitent Sinners; no more to do, but, Isa 55. 7. Let the Wicked-man forsake his Ways and turn to the Lord, and he will have Mercy ohim; and to our God; and he will abundantly parden. Isa. 1. 16, 17, 18. Cease to do Evil learn to do Well, ---and then, ---Tho' your Sin were as Crimson and Scarlet, they shall be mad like the Wool and the Snow.

that wot not what to do to be faved, Come to the Wonderful Counsellor, Isa. 9. 6. who will tel thee what thou must do; and his Counsel i infallible: Never one was lost that took it And if thou take it, He will guide thee with his Counsel, and hereafter receive thee to Glory, Psa. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and tho shalt be saved. Lippen to him, commit the Conduct of thy Ways to him; and credit him for thy Salvation. Do, as if ye were to be saved by Doing; and lippen no more to what ye do, than if ye had done nothing Take him to be your Surety to God the Father, for you; And, the Chastisement of you Peace.

reace shall be upon him, and through his Stripe's

e shall be healed, Isa. 53.

2. I Proclaim the King's Peace and Pardon, nd an A&t of Indemnity to all that are puried for their Life. Flee from avenging Justice nto the Mercy of God in Christ: The Gates re cast open to you; the Gates of the Gospelesinge, and God's Word and Oath for it, that reshall be safe if ye come, Heb. 6. 18. That by wo immutable Things, wherein it is impossible for iod to lie, they might have the more strong Conclation, who have sled for Resuge to lay hold on he Hope set before them.

3. Under the Warrant of the God of Mery, and the Lamb of God that taketh away he Sins of the World, I Proclaim the accepable Year of the Lord to all that have fitten he Call of the Gospel till now, that it is the aft Hour, the Close of their Life, Mat. 20. 6. About the Eleventh Hour I call upon you that tave stood all the Day idle; Come ye also in o the Vineyard: Not long in coming, but ever coming will ruine you. Make Haste; or the Shadows of the everlasting Evening re stretched out.

4. I here Declare the Pleasure and gracious Will of the God of all Consolation, That all that have grown worse under Rods, shall now the welcome to Jesus Christ; yea, tho' they ave, like King Ahaz, sinned yet the more, Isa.

7. 17, 18. It is his sovereign and gracious reasure, that these that he hath smitten, and

yet they have gone on frowardly in the Way of their Heart, and now are mourning for it, That he hath feen their Ways, and that he will heal them, and restore Comforts to them,

and their Mourners.

5. I also Declare and Proclaim Peace in his Name to all Swearers and perjured Persons, that have sworn against the known Truth, the King's Pardon and Indemnity, tho', like Peter, they had sworn they never knew Christ; yea, tho', he hath stolen, and sworn falsly to hide it, Lev. 6. 5, to 8. All that about which he hath sworn falsly, he shall restore a Trespass-offering, and it shall be forgiven him. Not Swear-

ing, but never repenting, shall damn him.

6. I here Declare and Proclaim, in the Name of that God that keepeth Covenant and Mercy, All that have fworn to God, and not performed, but gone back, Jer. 3. 14. Return, return, O backsliding Children; for the Lord is married yet to you. He healeth Backslidings, he receiveth graciously. He received Peter, after twice relapfing from him. Seventy and feven Times in a Day will he receive you, if ye fall; and if ye think we fall oftner, lippen norhing at all to what ye have done, but all to Christ. Have you been all the Day labouring to keep clean your Garments, and yet at Night ye find them all bedaubed with Mire? Then put of all your own Righteousness, and on with the Righteousness of Christ, and let him be called The Lord your Righteousness, Jer. 23, 6. 7. Al

7. All that are in League with Satan, and have shed innocent Blood, Come and Welcome; Quarters for you. Manasseh, the Warlock and Shedder of Blood, got Quarters before you. Here Christ stands with outstretched Arms to receive you: He died, and fuffered the Punishment due to these and all other Sins.

And then he blew the Trumpet again, and cried, Ho! every one that is ready to perish in the Land of Egypt, and the Outcasts in the Land of Affyria, Come, take Discharge out of Christ's Hands; here is Discharge for all your Sins: The Trumpet of the Gospel is founding louder and louder; he will not go away without some of you. Come, for he commanded us to compel you to come in; Give him'a good Answer. O arise and come away, He calleth you. The Mafter is come, and calleth for you. The Gospel-Jubilee is To-day: All Slaves, home to Liberty; all Forfeiters, home to your old Poffessions again; all Waster-prodigals, home to your Father's warm House again. He cometh running to meet you. The Master is come, and calleth for you. Come away, Captives; come out of the Pit, ye Prisoners.

Anxious. And how did they do then?

Goodnews. The Son of God, that before came in the Flesh, came now in the Spirit and with Power, and called himself, Isa. 61. 1, 2. The Lord hath fent me to proclaim Liberty to the Captives, to open Prison-doors to them that are bound, to proclaim the acceptable Year of the Lord. And

with that he shook the Foundations of their Prison, and every Man's Fetters fell from him. But there were some sunk deep in the Pit, in their Prison-house; and he let down a Threefold Cord, of God's Love, Christ's Merit, and the Spirit's Comforts, and drew them up, being fast hanqued about their Hearts. And he said, As for thee also, by the Blood of the Covenant have I brought up thy Prisoners out of the Pit wherein there is no Water. Jer. 31. 3. With Low ving-kindness will I draw thee. And then their Fetters were taken off, and they got Liberty, and were set free from the Power of Justice, the Dominion and Power of Sin, that kept them fast, and from their Consciences, that they could not before escape from the Pain of: And then he fet them upon a Rock, and told them what they must further do.

Anxious. What were they next to do?

Goodnews. There came near to them One, whose Name was WONDERFUL, COUNSELLOR, and said to them, All that are for escaping from Wrath to come, to win out of this Captivity and Prison, must, 1. Renounce their former Ways, and the ill Manners of the Place that they live in, Psal. 45. 10. Hearken, O Daughter, and consider; Forget also thy P ople, and thy Father's House. Cast aside all your ove to Superstition and humane Inventions; lay aside excessive Love to the World and its perishing Pleasures, Rev. 12. 1. hold your Feet upon the changeable World; lay aside all your

Sins, never to receive them again; fay unto God, Take away all Iniquity, Hof. 14.2. Lay aside all Conformity to the Men of the World, 1 Theff. 5.6. Do not as others do, who mind earthly Things, whose Earth is their Heaven, whose Belly is their god, whose good Wishes is their Christ, who have a Flatterer for their Minister, whose End is Destruction, whose Pleafures are Poison. Moreover, I obtest and adjure you, that ye henceforth walk not as other Gentiles, in the Vanity of your Minds; Whose Minds are taken up with Things vain and empty, that will quickly perish: That yehate the Light no longer: That ye be no longer alienated from the Life of God, thro' the Ignorance that is in you, because of the Blindness of your Mind; But that ye follow on to know the Lord. Read the Scriptures, wait upon Ordinances, where Knowledge is to be had: Pray over the Word and Ordinances, that ye may get the faving Meaning thereof. Psal. 119.11. Lord, open mine Eyes, that I may behold the Wonders that are in thy Law. Eph. 4. 22. Put off, concerning the former Conversation, the old Man, which is corrupt according to deceitful Lusts. Be ye not conform to the World, but transformed, by the renewing of your Minds.

2. Ye must turn to the Lord's Ways prefently, and that without Delay, Pfal. 119. 59,60. I thought upon my Ways. ---- I made Hafte, and delayed not, ---- but turned my Feet

unto thy Testimonies. It is not Time to reason,

when we should be running.

3. Ye must deny your selves, Luke 9. 23. And take up your Cross and follow me. Have your Eye to God's Glory; and that in all Difficulties: Ye must hold on your Way, that ye may demonstrate that ye are righteous.

4. Ye must take you to the Way of the heavenly Travellers, Jer. 6. 16. Ask for the old Path, where is the good Way? and walk there-

in; and ye shall find Rest to your Souls.

5. Ye must be very laborious and diligent in the Way, Heb. 6. 10. Be not slothful, but Followers of them, who through Faith and Patience have inherited the Promises. Ye must run, and so run that ye may obtain, 1 Cor. 9. 24. And, in your Running, ye must do these Things:

- (1.) Set Christ before you, look to him: Rnn, looking to Jesus, from your first setting out on your Way from this Prison into which ye were imprisoned, when thrust out of Eden, Earthly Paradise, till ye be in Heavenly Paradise. Ay Jesus, and ay Jesus. For, if ye begin to look on Dissiculties, and pore too much upon your own Unworthiness, ye will faint and give over: Say, with the good King, Lord, we have no Might against this great Company, neither know we what to do, but our Eyes are towards thee.
- (2.) Look to the End ye would be at, the Salvation of your Souls. For I am to give you

a Rule, That, if ye observe, ye shall have

Peace and Mercy upon you, Gal. 6. 16. (3.) That ye may attain to the End, take the Rule with you to direct you to it, Is. 8. 20. To the Law and to the Testimony. Lay Weight on nothing, do nothing, believe nothing, as necessary to Salvation, but what is contain'd in this Rule; and cut or carve on nothing that is contained in it, Pfal. 119, 6. Then shall I not be ashamed, when I have a Respect

to all thy Commandments.

. And besides this, If ye would thrive in the Way, make fure Work to begin with: Do not rashly count the Cost, lest, when ye meet with some Difficulties, that ye laid not your Account with, ye give over. Count the Gain and the Loss, and be sure that ye be well refolved, and make a right Choice, that ye will abide by, Josh: 24. Choose you this Day whom ye will serve, whether the gods on the other Side of the Flood, or the God of Heaven and Earth: And then, when ye have chosen him, make a Bargain with him, That ye will be for him, and not for another; and that he will be with you, and be to you Solomon's Bleffed Second: Two are better than One; if the One fall, the Other will help him up again. Do as Moses did, make Protestation To-day against all Company and Guides that he will fend before you, if he go not himself, Exod. 33. I will send mine Angel before you, and drive out before you the Inhabitants, and take you to a Land slowing with

with Milk and Hony. But, fays Moses, Lord, if thou go not up with us, carry us not up hence: What care we for an Angel? will that save us? What care we for a Canaan? are we a Flock of Swine to swill in Canaan? And what care we for Heaven, if it were not for Christ? Ye must say of the Lord, This God is our God for ever and ever, he shall be our Guide even unto Death. These Things said he unto thir poor weary Creatures, Who is wise in Counsel, and excellent in Working.

And when he had so said, I espied two Men amongst the rest, who had heard very attentively; And they said, Whatsoever the Lord hath spoken, we will do; we will keep thy Commandments, O forsake us not utterly. The Name of the One was Faith, and the Name

of the other Fear.

Fear. Fear came trembling, and cried out, I perish! I fear exceedingly and tremble, lest some Mischief befal me in the Way, before I win from this Land of my Captivity, to the heavenly Paradise. What shall I do? Hell and Earth will all be against me.

Faith. What should ye do, Man? Do as Noah, Heb. ii. Who being warned of God, as we are, and moved with Fear, as thou art at this Time, he prepared an Ark, and thereby he and his House were saved. Do as David did, What Time I am afraid, I will trust in thee.

· Fear. What shall I then do?

Faith. Why? Man! Get God upon your Side, Psal. 46.7. The Lord of Hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our Refuge.

Fear. What shall we do to get him on our

Side?

Faith. Even let us be on his Side; and let us give him our Heart, and our Promife upon it.

Fear. What Way shall we do?

Faith. Do as Wonderful Counsellor bade you, enter into Covenant with him, like that Covenant betwixt the Prophet and his Wise, Hos. 3. If thou wilt be for me, thou shalt not be for another Man; so will I also be for thee. For, the Lord is with us, while we are with him.

Fear. What Way shall we Covenant?

Faith. We may do it in Heart, and by verbal Promise. But, that it may be the more lively done, and engaging upon our Hearts, let us write it, and seal and set our Names to the End of it.

Fear. What Warrant have we for that?

Faith. The Lord's Warrant, Isa. 44. 5. One shall say, I am the Lord's; another shall subscribe with the Hand to God, and surname himself by the Name of the God of Jacob. Say unto him, I am thy poor fear'd Body; tho' I be fear'd, yet I am thine; and deliver me from my Fears, as thou hast done others like me, Psal. 34. This poor Man cried, and the Lord heard, and delivered him

from all his Fears. And, in this Covenant, promife to ferve him.

Fear, Serve him! Who would refuse that, that had gotten Help at such a dead List, as we have gotten? When the Pains of Hell took hold upon me, and the Sorrows of Death compassed me about. I was as low as could be, and he helped me, Pfal. 116. I was dead, and he quickned me: I was bound with weary Chains, and he hath loofed me. Truly, O Lord, I am thy Servant, I am thy Servant: Thou haft loofed my Bands, my Bands hast thou loosed. I will never forget that: If I were two Men, I would ferve thee. I am thy Servant, I am thy Servant. If I were all the Creatures of God, he should have all my Service: But fince I am but one Man, I shall be his Chamberlain, to crave his Rent of Glory from all the World, Psal. 148. Praise the Lord, ye Heavens, Angels, Sun and Moon, Fire and Tempests, Mountains and Woods, Praise him, all Beasts and Fowls; praise him, Kings and People, both young Men and Maidens, old Men and Children, lend me a Lift with his Praise; and let me hear nothing but Heaven and Earth ringing with his Praise. O come! let us join ourselves to the Lord. And let Fear take him with a trembling Hand to Day: And let Faith hold him; and let the Covenant be advifedly gone about, and well fecured, never to be forgotten, Isa. 50. 5, 6. And let us come abasing ourselves, as unworthy to wash the Feet of our Lord's Servants; always fearing

earing lest the Heart be not right: But yet

ix it as well as we can.

Faith. Yea, and with strong Faith, that he will not difdain to enter into Covenant with us. For what? Man, he hath faid, Jam. 1. He upbraideth none; Casts not up old Faults: All Bygones are Bygones, and fair Play in Time coming Hath he not faid, And him that cometh to me, I will in no-wise cast out? But withal, O let both of us be careful, that we be holy; For, he is glorious in Holiness; and will look on none that are not washed from Sin, that have not got a fanctifying Sight of the Lamb of God. O! let us Behold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the Sin of the World; who calleth for all that enter into Covenant with him to he holy: Be ye holy, as he that hath called you is holy; And that in all Manner of Conversation. Also, let us be Heartholy: He calleth for this, Jer. 4. 14. 9 Jerusalem, wash thine Heart from Wickedness, that thou mayest be saved. For this is a holy Covenant: We must be holy, Luke 1.72.

Fear. How shall we become holy? .

Faith. By Faith in the Blood of Christ, Acts 15. 9. Purifying their Hearts by Faith. Faith is the Hand, Christ's Blood like the Sope and Nitre, Acts 26. 18. That we might receive Forgiveness of Sins, and Inheritance among them that are fartisfied through Faith.— Faith lets see the Filthiness of Sin, the Power of Christ's Blood to cleanse from Sin, and that this

this Blood was shed on Purpose to take away the Sin of the World. And therefore, to this Blood it runneth, and crieth, O wash, purge, cleanse me, create a clean Heart. All Things are possible to them that believe. Only believe, and and all shall be well. Now,

When they had faid thus, they fet apart a Time to pray. And then they covenanted with God, each engaged in his own Person, faying,

Lord, I am a condemned Sinner, juftly deprived of all the Mercies of the Covenant of Works. And that I am by Nature an Alien from the Common-wealth of Israel, and a Stranger to the Covenants of Promise; and have long lived without God, and without Hope: And all the Threatnings of the Book of God belong unto me. And I have been in a League with Hell and Sin, and the World, and many firange Lovers; and yet thought to be faved by a Covenant of Works, and by my own poor Morality. And I confefs it were just with God to cast me off, and fend me to Ruin, with all the Curfes of a broken Covenant of Works; yea, and the Ven-geance of the despised glorious Mediator. But, fince it hath pleased Jehovah, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, to provide a Remedy for perishing Sinners, and One that is able and willing to fave and redeem all that quit their former Lovers, and take on with Christ; Therefore, I do here this Day, in the Sight of God,

Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, and in the Sight of all the holy Angels, Renounce my Covenant with Sin, Death and Hell, and with all Idols with whom I have been so long in Love. I Renounce, I give up with the Wicked of the World; I shall follow their wicked Counsels no longer, nor keep unnecessary Company with them. I do, moreover, Renounce all Sin without Exception, small or great, whether more Common, or more Beloved; all Souldestroying Idols; away with them all, I will never have more to do with them. Moreover, here, in the Sight of the Heart-searching God, I give up with, and renounce all Hope of Salvation in and by a Covenant of Works, or any Thing that I can do. And do here in God's Strength, notwithstanding, promise to be as diligent in observing God's Holy Law, as if I were to be faved by a Covenant of Works, to make it my only and continual Rule of Obedience.

I do here also avouch the Lord to be my God: And, taking the Surety of the New Covenant engaged for me, Promise, That I shall henceforth be for him, and not for another: That this Soul of mine shall be his; The Understanding imployed in searching out what is most for his Glory, and most acceptable to him; The Will, to be averse to every Thing that may displease him, and to Will and Desire every Thing that he Willeth; I surrender it to him, not what I think best, but what he knows best to be done; not what I will, but what he will be done. Also, that my Hatred shall be against that abominable Thing that he hateth, and my Love on that which he loveth, and that I shall have common Friends and Enemies with him.

I do here also freely and heartily resign. I give over the Body, to him, that the Feet shall run his Errands, the Hands work for him, the Ears to hear his Instructions, the Tongue to praise him, and commend him to others. I give over myself wholly to him, as a living Sacrifice, willing to undergo all Hazards, and to fummer and winter with him, to go to the Crown and the Crofs with him, to go to the City and to the Wilderness with him; and not to count my Life dear unto me, nor my Blood to be shed in Defence of his Truth, and for his Glory; and that Life nor Death, Perfecution nor Famine, shall never funder him and me. I do acknowledge, that God's Love was fo great, that he fent his Son to redeem; and that Christ that was crucified at Jerusa-lem, is the only Saviour of lost Sinners; and that the Hely Spirit is the Applier of that Salvation; the Convicter, the Comforter, the Sanctifier and the Sealer of the Heirs of the Promise, over to Glory.

I do also declare, That I would not wish one Jot or one Title of the well-ordered Covenant changed; but that my Heart were more changed, and fitter to observe and perform the

Terms

Terms required: And I heartily blefs God that ever contrived this Way of making up loft Sinners; and I bless thee, that, I think, haft awakned me, and determined, in any Measure, my Heart to close with thee. And I crave Leave to renew this Covenant, as oft as I shall break it; and I beg it, and I do believe it, that, tho' I fail in my Part, yet God shall never fail in his Part, but it may stand firm like a Rock; and the more I believe the Covenant to be fure on thy Part, the more I defire to be fure on my Part, that I may be the more like unto thee. I thus, as I can, fhew my Desire to requite Mercy thankfully. And now, I cast myself upon thee intirely, both for Strength to keep, and thy Bleffing to follow upon this Covenant and Resignation. I do here let to my Seal, that this God is my God for ever and ever, and shall be my Guide even to Death; and I am his for Time and Eternity.

Then the Lord answered them, Hast thou, O broken-hearted Sinner, laid hold on me with a trembling Hand? I will strengthen the weak Hands. Hast thou avouched the Lord to be thy God? I do also avouch thee to be mine: I do promise thee, that thou shalt keep my Statutes and Judgments to do them. I here also promise thee, in my Son, that I freely pardon and forgive all the Sins that ever thou hast committed; and that I will not pursue the Covenant of Works with thee any more; nor charge thy Sins upon thee. I also promise

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that

that thou shalt not be a Stranger to the Covenants of Promise, any more; but this is the Covenant that I make with thee, I will be merciful to your Unrighteousness, and that I will give thee my Righteousness to justify thee. I also delare to thee, that this Covenant thou haft subscribed, it is so well-ordered in all Things and fure, that all thy Sins shall not be able to wynd thee out of it; and that, tho' the Hills depart, and the Mountains be removed, that my Kindness shall not depart from thee, nor the Covenant of my Peace be re-moved. I promife, moreover, That if thou break the Covenant, I will punish thee with the Rod, but my Covenant will I not break, nor alter the Word that is gone out of my Mouth. Moreover, I promise thee, that I will go with thee, and be with thee in Trouble, and will deliver thee; when thou passess thorow the Waters, I will be with thee. I have made, and I will carry thee; and whatever Duties I require, I will give Strength to perform. My Grace shall be sufficient for thee, and my Strength made perfect in thy Weakness. And, that thou meet with many Troubles by the Way, yet out of them all thou shalt go into Paradife; through many Tribulations shall you enter into the Kingdom of God. And, befide this, I give you the Earnest of Heaven upon it, the Spirit of God to feal and make fure the Bargain, Eph. 1. 13, 14. That when ye find the Consolations of the Spirit, and his Witness

Witness with your Spirits, that ye are in a Covenant-Relation with God, ye may know that Heaven is as fure to you, as if ye were in Glory already. And now, that was a fweet Word to them, In whom, after ye believed, ye were sealed with the hely Spirit of Promise; Which is the Earnest o the Inheritance. And, that they might be the more fure, he promised to give them visible Tokens of his Love, by inviting them to a Feast, where he was to ratify and confirm what he had promis'd; and bade them fanctify themselves, and come away. And now, when they faw the wonderful Love of God to them, and the Means he made Use of for translating of them to this happy Condition, they began and fang as followeth. And Fear, he began thus,

The Lord's Bo'nerges did come down, when I in Prison lay,

A Slave of Satan, Heir of Hell, and yet fecure that Day.

A dreadful Trumpet he did blow, which founded with fuch Might,

That I thought I was gone that Day.

I fell in fuch a Fright.

My Heart, it doth yet quake for Fear when I think on his Words;

That ev'ry Sentence he did speak, did pierce my Heart like Swords.

And, had not CHRIST sustained me, I'd furely died there.

230 The Loss and Recovery We'll never ken the Worth of Christ, till once we do despair. Our Spirits finking under Wrath, 'and all Helps feckless prove; And Christ do hank our Hearts with Cords, and pull us out with Love. Then all Delays are laid afide, no Sin referved then; On any Terms to be faved, I think we are right fain. Faith Christ's then receiv'd, and closed with; what Promises he saith To us, are all then heeded well, and gripped hard by Faith. He bade me run and covenant: I trow, right glad was I, That I to him might be unite by Faith, as by a Ty. And now to Satan and to Sin I here do bid adieu: For Christ is mine, and I am his, I'll have no more of you. I you defy, and all your Might; tho' ye a while contest, Your Life remains, but Power is gone, I'll conquer you at last. But Thanks to God, and not to me,

that ever it was fo.
I am for Christ. Now get you gone

to Sorrow and to Wo.

Sweet Paracletes came in Time, when fcorcht with Hell within,

Like cooling Waters, Comforts then about my Soul did run.

The Confolations of the Word fo fweetly did declare,

That by the same he kept poor Fear from running to Despair.

Bo'nerges and his Fellow both, two worthy Men and dear,

God help the Nations that are lost and never did them hear.

They have fuch Pow'r, when God affifts, to comfort and affright,

Poor Things thereby translated are from Darkness unto Light.

Faith.

The Counsellor, that Wonderful, came fweetly paffing by,

And weary Wights Directions gave, I on his Word rely.

He called us unto a Feaft,

where we must be but fail;

The Covenant that's made with us there we'll get to the Seal.

I will creep near, and hold him fast, his Promise plead will I.

I'll feast upon his dying Love, and Hallelujah's cry.

Goodnews. Then came up Goodnews and cried, All Things are ready, come to the Marriage,

Mat.

Matth. 22. 4. Come eat, of my Bread and drink of the Wine that I have mingled. All is ready on God's Part, is there any Man ready?

Fear. Then answered Fear, May a Man that hath prepared his Heart, and yet not prepared according to the Preparation of the Sanduary, come?

Goodnews. Yes. The good Lord will pardon fuch, providing they have on the Wedding-garment, tho' all be not so as it ought, Matth. 22. 11, 12.

Fear. A Wedding-garment! What's that? Goodnews. It is the Righteousness of Christ: Have you betaken yourselves to that? That is the Wedding-garment that is sought here. For the King did not ask at the Guest, Whether he had not sailed in Duty, or committed Sin? No; but, How came thou, not having on the Wedding-garment? And Christ's Righteousness is called a Garment, because it hides Shame, Original and Actual Sin, and covers all Failings in Duty, and Instrmity, and inricheth and beautisheth the Persons that have it, Psal. 45. When the King's Daughter hath it on, it is said of her, She is all Glorious, and her Garments of wrought Gold.

Fear. I was just now, I and my noble Companion Faith, casting off the Rags of our own Righteousness, and declaring we were willing to be faved by Christ's Righteousness.

willing to be faved by Christ's Righteousness.

Goodnews. Then come away, tho' thou be not free of all Fears. Let us rejoice and be glad, and give Honour to him, For the Mar-

of Elect Sinners.

riage of the Lamb is come, and his Wife hath

made herself ready.

Then they came forward: But poor Fear grew very Cold, and fell a trembling for Cold, and cried out, O what an Habit is this I am in? I am not able to go to this Feast, nor sit at the Table, for excessive Cold, Luke 24. 21. I thought I had been safe and sure, and I perish for Cold: Is there no Way to save me? No Fire to be had?

Faith. Then his Companion Faith fainted a little at this also, Luke 24. 21. But reviving again, v. 32. he ran in Haste, and gathered Wood and Coals together, Gal. 5.6. For Faith worketh by Love. And when Faith had wrought a little Space, and blew the Fire, the Flame began to arise to a high Degree, that he began to say, I am like to be burnt, Luke 24. 32. Did not our Hearts burn within us, while he talked with us? And then cried out, Cant. 8. 6. Set me as a Seal upon thine Heart, and as a Seal upon thine Arm: For Love will be my Death, if I be not glewed to the Heart of Christ; for the Coals thereof are Coals of Fire, that burneth with a most vehement Flame. And was not this a great and fudden Change? That he that durst not go to the King's Table, lest he had perished with Cold, immediately durst not stay away, lest he had been burnt to Death with Fire if he had not gone. And ever fince I saw this, I was the more in Love with Faith, that wrought fo, by Love, upon the poor

poor Man Fear: For when I saw it, I greatly rejoiced; for, by Believing, I see Men come to rejoice with Joy unspeakable and full of Glory.

Fear. Then said Fear, I am sallen into an excessive Hunger and Thirst: And with this he sainted again the second Time; and as he sainted, he cried out, Psal. 63. 1, 2. My Soul thirsteth for thee, my Flesh longeth for thee, in a

thirsty Land, where there is no Water.

Faith. But when Faith saw this, he ran to the King, and said, Thou hast said, O Master of the Feast, That they are bleffed that hunger and thirst after Righteousness: For they shall be filled Be as good as thy Word: For, I fear, if thou make not Haste, there is a poor Man fainted here, he will be dead ere thou come. And then FAITH came again to him, and wondred that he was yet alive: For the Master of the Feast delayed a little to try him, and asked how he was suffained? And he said, By Faith: For I had fainted, yea died outright, except I had believed to see the Goodness of the Lord in the Land of the Living. Then said Faith to the Master, O! Give strong Drink to him that is ready to perify, and Wine to him that is of a heavy Heart: Let him forget his Poverty, and remember his Misery no, more. And the Master answered, I will satisfy the longing Soul, and fill the Hungry with good Things. And with that, He brought him into the Banqueting-house, (for, He carrieth the Lambs in his Bosom, and gathereth them with bis Arm) and set him down at the Table;

to

r he could not have come, if he had not een brought: And then fet up a Banner over is Head, with this Motto, LOVE. He loved me, ed washed me from all my Sins in his own Blood. nd then the Table was furnished with Guests, ed the Food set upon the Table. But, of If the Feasts that ever I saw, this was the most oble: It is called, Isa. 25. 6. A Feast of fat hings, full of Marrow: And so may they call be called, for the Bread and the Wine hat was going in Plenty; there was Bread f Life, and Water of Life; they were the conduits through which Eternal Life was coneyed to the Soul, John 6. 53. The Body nd the Blood of Christ was first presented; nd then the Master said, Eat, O Friends, and rink abundantly, O Beloved: And Peace with od, and the Pardon of Sin go down with it. 2. All the Graces of the Spirit were preented, strengthning, renewing, and comfortig Grace; and when they were presented, he nid, O taste and see that the Lord is gracious! and then Faith, Hope, Love, Joy, Assurance bean to increase, and they rejoiced in Hope of he Glory of God.

3. There were brought all the Privileges of the People of God, Justification, Adoption, antification; with Exemption from all Misery, and a Right to all that could make them happy: And then he said to them, Let strong with be given to them that are ready to perish; it them drink and sorget their Poverty, and re-

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member their Misery no more, Prov. 31. 6. They got the Privilege of Servants. 2. Of Friends. 3. Of Marriage with the Lamb, &c.

4. The Word of God was brought: And here, they feasted sweetly on the Promises, Jer. 15. 16. Thy Words were found, and I did eat them, and they were to me the Joy and Rejoicing of my Soul.

5. The firm Hope of Glory, Pfal. 119.

166. I hoped for thy Salvation, O Lord.

6. The Presence of Christ was the Life of all. For, if that had been a-wanting, they could not feast: For, when the Bridegroom is taken from them, then they fast in those Days: But they cannot fast as long as he is present with them, for he must bless the Feast, and fanctify the Food to them when he comes; and then they eat which are bidden. His Presence makes a cheerful Feast, Cant. 5. 1. I am come, --- Eat, O Friends. Pfal. 36. 8, 9. They (hall be abundantly satisfied with the Fatness of thy House, for with thee is the Fountain of Life. All his Attributes were upmaking: His Power to redeem, Heb. 7.25. 2. His Mercy, I Tim. 1. 15. The Grace of God was exceeding abundant towards me, through Faith and Love which is in Christ Jesus. 3. The Justice and Faithfulness of God, I John 1. 9. He is faithful and just to forgive Sin. 4. The Sealings and Consolations of the Spirit made it a great Feast; when, after they believed, they were sealed with the Spirit of Promise. Made like God in Holiness, and Salvation

ation made fure. This exceedingly comfored them, Prov. 15. 15. A merry Heart is a ontinual Feast. I trow, when all these Dishes vere presented, they thought they had goten a Feast. And when they had so feasted, ne said to them, Ye have a great Journey to so on the Strength of this Meat, and strong Opposition: But, hold on your Way, and ve hall renew your Strength. And the Time is approaching, when ye shall drink this Wine

new in the Father's Kingdom.

And when they had fo continued Feafting for a short Time, they had been so served before, and the Food was fo rare and excellent, that they fell into a Swarf, and cried out, Cant. 2. 4, 5. He hath brought me into the Banqueting-house, and his Banner over me was Love. O stay n.e with Flagons, comfort me with Apples. for I am fick of Love. And then I wondred at them, that they could neither bear Well, nor Wo; for they fainted for Hunger before, and now they fainted with Plenty, and cried, Comfort me with Apples; or, Straw me a Bed with Apples, for I am sick of Love. It was as wonderful, that they cried for the same Thing to cure them, that had made them fick: It was Love that made them fick, and yet they would have an Apple of the same Tree that made them fick to cure them, and a Flagon of the same Wine that made them faint to refresh them. It is not little will satisfy them. They were now well feasted; and now they

cannot work till they win to Reft: Straw me a Bed with Apples. And, not being able to endure longer, they went to Bed; and when they found it so noble and excellent, they cried out, Cant. 3. Behold, his Bed, which is Selomon's, -valiant Men are about it; and fost is it made. It had for its Pillow, Gospel-promi-ses; for its Pillars to support it, Everlasting Arms underneath; for Clothes, they were wound in the everlasting Righteousness of Christ; and all the Clothes of it lined with Love; it had a fragrant Smell, all frawed with Apples. And then they faid one to another, This is the Rest where he causeth the Weary to rest, and this is the Refreshing. Not only was this a Rest from Toil, but a Rest from Fear, a Rest for a weary Spirit from the Curse of the Law, a Rest from the Justice of God, and from the Accufations of Conscience, a Resting in Hope (Pfal. 16.) of Glorification, from Fears of Death, Hell and Wrath; so that they feared little more than if they had been possessed of the Saints everlafting Reft already. Befide, they were fafe from Night-fears, and fudden Accidents; for it had a Guard of valiant Men about it, a Guard of Angels, Psal. 34.7. 2. Of Divine Attributes, Zech. 2.5. Thus saith the Lord, I will be a Wall of Fire round about thee, and the Glory in the Midst of thee. Psal. 91. 4, 5. Thou shalt not fear for the Terrors of the Night, for his Faithfulness shall be a Shield and Buckler unto thee, and under his Wings shalt thou trust. And

then they said, We will both lay us down and sleep, and take our Rest, for the Lord alone maketh us to dwell safely. And then they fell assep, and sleeping, dreamed each One his Dream, which they told to one another when they awoke.

Fear's Dream.

Fear. I dreamed, fays he, and lo! I went aftray upon an Evening from my Father's House; and, behold, I heard a great Noise of Men coming to meet me; and when they were come up to me, they asked me, Whence I came, and what I did in this Place? I told them, that I had gone aftray from my Father's House, and could get no Place to lodge in; and that the Night was very tempestuous with Thunder and Rain, and I was afraid of being lost in some River, or fall into some Pit, and be destroyed. They asked me, If I had any Money? I answered, Yes; but all little enough to carry me Home. They answered, We are well met, for we have none: Either render what you have, otherwise we shall put you out of Fear. Which, when they had faid, they led me off the Way, and robbed me of many excellent Things, Luke 10. 35. Then had I Mind of that poor Man, who went from fierusalem to Jericho, and fell among Thieves. And, faid he, O good Faithful, if ye knew how they handled me, ye would wonder: For, First, Man, they robbed me of my precious

cious Time; amongst their Hands, I spent a long Time in the greatest Hurry that could be; I forgat the great Work I had been about. I was greatly taken up with the World, and with periffing finful Pleasures: They long dealt with me in a fair Way, to discourse yet a While with them of the Affairs of my Family, and of the World; and Day would come when I would fee the Road better, and they would divert me in the weary Night: And when they had thus for a long Time detained me with fair Speeches, then they began to threaten, that, if I offered to leave them, I should never have a good Day again: They would kill me out of Hand; for, fay they, it is now too late, therefore take any little Rest with us that you may have. Secondly, I thought that I loft, by their Means, many Sermons. They kept me still in the Place where I was; fo that, altho' Sermon were at the next Door, I durft not go to hear it, because of their Frowns and Threats, and glaiking away of Time. Or, if any should come and preach within Hearing, they all then make such a Noise, that I am quite robbed of the Benefit of the Word, Thirdly, They perswaded me, that for all I had lost, yet there was more still to the Fore than would ferve my Turn; For, fay they, Are you not converted already, feeing ye are reformed? Altho' that Herod's doing many Things availed him not, they perswaded me, that that frightful Condition I was in, was true

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Conversion: Altho' Felix came as far, and Judas had gone beyond me in this. Fourthly, They perswaded me, that restraining Grace was faving Grace: Altho' that the Enemies of Christ were restrained for a While, yet, when they could get Opportunity, they crucified the Lord of Glory. And moreover; they thought to have robbed me of my Crown, had not One come and given me Warning, that, lose what I would, I should hold that fast; Hold fast that which thou hast, that no Man take thy Crown: Which when I would not quit, they wounded me fore, and left me for Death; and there I haddied, had not One come to me and cured my Wounds, and gave me fomething to live upon: And, having reproved me for my heedless Wandring, he exhorted me to take better Heed in Time coming; and he faid to me, Let us fear lest, having a Promise of entring into his Rest, any of us should seem to come short of it. For remember, that the Lord, having delivered his People out of Egypt, afterward destroyed them that believed not. But be thou in the Fear of the Lord all the Day long. Bleffed is he that feareth always, hath a holy, watchful Fear and Jealousy. If thou wouldst be a perfest Man and an upright, then fear God, and eschew Evil; For, said he, The Fear of the Lord is the Beginning of Wisdim, and a Pountain of Life to depart from the Snares of Death. Go therefore, I set thee in the right Way again, hold on your Way; whence you came,

return again; and work out your own Salvation with Fear and Trembling. And then I faid, My Flesh trembleth for Fear of thee, and I am assaid of thy Judgments. And I thought, when I endeavoured to come back again, I fainted, Psal. 27. And then he helped me, when I had no Might, and put forth his Hand, and took me by the Hand and drew me, and I ran after him in a Pultion of Grace, and in a Constraint of Love; and, as I ran, I was constantly crying, The Love of Christ constraints was: O the Height, the Depth, the Breadth and Length of the Love of Christ, that passeth Knowledge! And then I awoke in a mixed Frame, Rejoicing with Trembling; and was resircshed when I found myself lying in a Bed strawed with Apples, and lined with Love.

FAITH's Dream.

Faith. And I also (quoth Faith) dreamed, and behold, I was a Prince in Egypt, my Father an old Man near Death, and I to succeed to him in the Kingdom: And they took much Delight in me, so that they brought the Crown in their vain-glorious Manner, and set it upon my Head, to see how it would set me, and that they might delight themselves and me both with such vain Foolries of the World; and I, tho but yet a Child, pluckt it from my Head, and kickt it away with my Foot: At which they were both assonished and offended I thought, that upon this I walked out upor the River Nilis, and there I saw a Number of poor

poor Men drawing Water out of the River, and running to their Brick-kilns to make Brick and finish their Task, lest they should be beaten. I saw, moreover, some Children coming down the Stream, drown'd in the Water: And standing astonished at this, to see the vast Difference betwixt the Lot of Men in the World; while I was musing hereupon, I asked what a poor People these were, that lived in fuch Slavery; and what Children these were that were drowned in the River? And then Answer was made by One standing by me, These are the People of the God of the Hebrews, the God of the whole Earth, that are in fuch Slavery; and these are their poor Children cast into the River, lest they should increase and grow strong. And then he asked me, Whether I would take Part with these afflicted People of God, or if I would choose the Crown of Egyp'? Heb. 11. Then I answered, If these be the People of God, I will choose far ather to take Part with them, than enjoy the Crown of Egypt, and the Pleasures of Sin which I know will be but for a Scason: And I have little Skill of Season-pleasures; for I know that the Righteous shall be delivered out of Trouble, and the Wicked shall come into his Stead; and I am as fully perswaded of it, assif I saw it already with mine Eyes. And so I took Part with them; and the Lord called us to come out of that Effate of Slavery, and ferve himself. And so we came flying away R 2

to the Sea, which clave and gave us fair Paffage: But, our Enemies following us, the Sea overflowed them, and they were drowned. Then faid I, That is true, that, every One that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that abaseth himself shall be exalted. For, had I taken on the Crown of Egypt, when I refused it, I had been lying in the Bottom of the Sea to Day; whereas, making Use of Faith, not looking at the Things that are feen, I am safe. For, Faith is the Evidence of Things not seen, Heb. 11. 1. and 24, 25, 26, 27. By Faith Moses for sook Egypt, and choosed to suffer Afflistion with the People of God: He for ook Egypt, not fearing the Wrath of the King, choosing rather to suffer Affliction with the People of God, than enjoy the Pleasures of Sin for a Season. And then, when I wan out of Trouble, I awaked, finging, The Lord is my God, and I will exalt him. And crying out, O the Height, the Depth, the Breadth and the Length, and to know the Love of Christ, which passeth Knowledge! Who leaveth not his own in Adverfity, and taketh the Wise in their own Craftiness.

And, when they had told their Dreams to one another, they were again called to Breakfast before they went forth: And a Sight of the Master served them to Satisfaction, Psal. 17. 15. I shall be satisfied with thy Likeness, when I awake. The Meek shall eat and shall be satisfied, they also shall praise thee. For now these that

that were before wearied, that they could not pray nor praise, they now being thus resreshed, are all Prayer, all Praise, all Love. And now they bless him for renewing their Youth

as the Eagles, Pfal. 103. And then

The Master of the House brought them forth to walk in the Garden, and to fee if the Vine flourished, and the Pomegranate did bud; and it was observable; that where most Fruit might have been expected, there least was to be found; for feveral high and well spread Trees were quite barren; others of them bore the worst of Fruit, of an infectious and pestiferous Nature; some had much Flourish, and many Leaves, but no Fruit at all: But there was a little Spot of Ground that lay open to the Wind, that was more fruitful; for the nipping North-Wind purged the Air, Cant. 4. ult. and there were some fruitful Bushes in it, so low that you could not discern: These were most fruitful; but Men, not aware, were ready to trample on them. And many other Things were here observable; which, when we had feen, he faid unto us, Judge not according to the outward Appearance, but judge righteous Judgment; and be not satisfied that ye have a Garden, but pray for heavenly Influences, the spiritual Winds, the Showers of Grace, the enlivening, comforting and fructifying Influences of the Sun of the spiritual Word. But, said he, come in now to the Wardrobe, before ye go, and be R 3 mounted

mounted in a Pilgrim's Dress; for, every Clothes will not be fit for the Journey that ye have to go. And, when we were brought in, he caused us cast off all the heavy old Rags.

1. Said he, Lay aside the excessive Cares of the World, Heb. 12. 1. that is an heavy Weight; and be content with as much of it, as will carry your Charges to the Grave; for more will do you no Good, Philip. 4. 11. Learn now, in what soever Condition ye are, therewith to be content. And learn to lean now to a Word of Promise, Isa. 33. 16. That Bread shall be given you, I Cor. 7. 3. Use this World, as not abusing it, for the Fashion of this World passeth away. Use it only as an Help, not an Hinderance in your Journey: For, too much Care about it is like thick Clay, Hab. 2. 13. It is a great Hinderance by the Way, and useless at the End of it. Luke 12, 20, when it was faid to him, Thou Fool, this Night shall thy Soul be taken from thee, then, whose shall these Things be?. which thou hast so provided: When thou liftest up thine Eyes in Torment, and hast not a Drop of Water to cool thy Tongue. For, we need never bid a Man go to Heaven, as long as they are in Love with the World, John S. If Christ would ay have wrought Miracles, and filled their Bellies, they would have kept closs by him: But, when he is all on Things heavenly, then the next Course was, Many of his Disciples went back, and walked no more with him. Judas will not betray Christ, if ye give him

him not the World; but he will fell him for little ere he want all. What will ye give me, and I will betray him unto you? They shall have Christ, Salvation and my Part of Heaven for One thirty Pieces of Silver, and that's not dear. Demas hath forsaken me, having loved

this present World.

2. Lay afide all flavish Fear of Men. Care neither for their Feud nor their Favour in the Matters of Religion; for they cannot help you in your Need. Let that awful Example of Judas, who, to gratify the Rabbies of Ifrael, fold Christ to them; and when the Lord sets home the Guilt of Sin upon him, he runs to these new, and cries, to them, O help me now. To gratify you, I have fold Christ and Salvation; Hell is flaming in my Conscience; I rather endure any Torment of Body, than bear this. And all their Answer is, What is that to us? See thou to that. They will be all miserable Comforters to you, when ye have most Need.

3. Lay afide all Sin; that's a fad Weight. Sin is like an intangling Garment, that hinders Men in running; yea, like Fetters, that shakle them, Psal. 73. 6. Pride compasseth them about as a Chain, and Violence covereth them as a Garment. 1 Pet. 2. 1, 2. Wherefore, laying afide all Malice, and Guile, and Hypocrify, and Evil-speaking; put off, concerning the Flesh, the old Man with his Deeds. Then,

Secondly, R. 4

Secondly, Clothe your felves in Pilgrim's Dress. 1. Put on the Garment of inherent Holiness and Righteousness, Job 29. 19. Put on Righteousness, and let it clothe you, and let your Righteousness be as a Crown and a Diadem. Think more Shame of any unjust Act, than

to go naked about the City.

2. Put on the Garment of Christ's Righte-ousness, for Justification, Mat. 22. 11. that is the Garment that covers all Sin and Imperfections in Duty; and when this is on, it may be said of you, as Balaam said of Israel, Num. 23. 31. He beheld no Iniquity in Jacob, nor Perversaess in Israel. And, it makes pleafant in the Sight of God, Isa. 61. 10. Like a

3. Put ye on the Garment of Christ's Righteousness for Sanstification, Rom. 13. ult. Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ; and make no Provision for the Flesh. As a Garment to keep you warm with Zeal for Christ's Interest, and leave it not for great nor small: Still press forward

Bridegroom adorned with his Ornaments. So be ye clothed with this Garment of Salvation.

to the highest Pitch of Holiness."

4. Put on the Garment of Humility, 1 Pet. 5.5. Be ye clothed with Humility, to cover all your other Garments; for ye will meet with much Dirt cast upon you, many Reproaches that proud Spirits cannot bear. As ye would have the Lord to own you in the Way, be humble; tor, To this Man will be look, that is

of an humble Spirit. For, He resisteth the Proud, but giveth Grace to the Humble.

And when they were thus clothed, he led them in to the Armoury, and armed them with Armour of Proof, Eph. 6. 12, &c. Put ye on the whole Armour of God, that ye may be able to stand out against the Wiles of the Devil. For ye are now to wrestle, not so much against Flesh and Blood, as against Principalities and Powers, about heavenly Things. Have your Loins girt with Truth; be ay for the Truth, contend for the Truth: Have the Breast-plate of Righteousness, your Feet shod with the Preparation. of the Gospel of Peace, the Shield of Faith, the Sword of the Spirit, for an Helmet the Hope of Salvation; Praying always with all Prayer. But ye are to get no Armour for the Back: If ye flee, ye are gone; If any Man draw back, it is to Perdition, my Soul shall have no Pleasure in him; I deftroy all that go a-whoring from me.

And having thus fitted them for the Way. he took them by the Hand and brought them forth, and faid, Come up to the Top of the Hill whereon the City flandeth, and I will point out the Way to you: Which he did, and gave them a clear Discovery of the Place to which they were to go; and faid, Hold on the Way, and ye will find a plain Way firaight forward a little: tho' ye will meet with rough Ground, and then Up-hill-way, and fo on. And he said to them, Speed, haste, stay not. See ye how these Racers are doing without the

City? They have yonder Crown that is corruptible to run for, 1 Cor. 9. 23, &c. and they have Laws appointed, That tho' they come first to the Crown, yet they lose it if they observe not the Laws of the Running; and they run with all their Might. And, if they for a corruptible Crown, much more we for an incorruptible; therefore, So run ye, that ye may obtain. And so he blessed them, and sent them on their Way: And as they went, they sang, saying,

Both Faith and Fear invited were with the King for to dine:

What Grace? what Love? what Mercy here did give us this Propine?

Such noble Feaft, such noble Fare

yet did I never see;

Both Bread of Life, and Water too refreshing was to me.

The Graces of the Spirit then were all fet down for Fare:

Both Peace with God, and Pardon too I got unto my Share.

I fed upon the Word of God, and's Presence at the Feast;

My Soul both fanctify'd and feal'd made me a joyful Gueft.

When we were Feafted on such Fare,

we fick of Love did fall:

I wish the rest, of this Disease were lying Bed-fast all.

The

The Bed whereon we lay that Night, it can have no Compare; It ev'ry Way did answer well

unto our noble Fare.

When in the Morning we did rife, we were so well Compos'd,

A Mass of Prayer, and Praise and Love,

we praised and rejoic'd,

That ever we did get such Feast, or on such Bed did ly;

We will him ferve, and also praise, and Hallelujahs cry.

Faith. Come now, Brother Fear, we are in the Way to eternal Liberty; the Son hath freed us in a great Measure already, and we shall become compleatly free within a little. Let us do as we are directed, make all Haste forward in this Way; And let as not be slothful, but Followers of them, who through Faith and Patience do inherit the Promises; That we may receive the End of our Faith, even the Salvation of our Souls.

Fear. I was once afraid exceedingly, left we had never come the Length we are; but I think now, I would not easily yield: But even tho' we should meet with Nebuchadnezzar tempting us and threatning us, I could tell him, I will not worship thy gods, nor yield an Inch to him, for all his Threatnings,

Prov. 28. 26.

Faith. If ye shall continue, as I hope ye will, Brother Fear, for my Part I will not yield, for Faith is not easily vanquished: I would stand in this Way of Life, tho' I should stand alone, like Paul before Nero, And no Man stood by me. And tho' all should for sake this Way, yet will not I. Did we not solemnly protest, That Death nor Life should not sunder us and our God: Let us go forward couragiously, for I shall never be moved, Psal. 3.6, 7.

Now, just as they had so said, there appeared a great Company of Armed Men; and One Cruelty, the King of the Land, upon the Head of the Army. And they heard Cruelty say, Whosoever we meet in this Way, let us slay utterly, both old and young, except

these who have our Mark.

Army. Content, O noble King Cruelty! For we think it Mercy to do so; and surely it is so: For there are often dejected Fellows staying here and there in this Road, that if they could get their Will, we would not sit in Places of Honour; we would be a ruined Common-wealth, we would neither have any Thing for Back nor Belly, Phil. 3. 19. But how shall we know them? What is the Mark to distinguish them from our Kind?

King. First, O worthy Army, and dear Cousins and Soldiers! They are Men of mean and low Spirits; they cannot brag it out with majestick Spirits, cowardly Fellows:

They

They will not have any Courage to fland to the Truth, to feal it with an Oath; but every Word they fpeak (fuch Slaves and bale Spirits are they of) they will flip it out fo warrily, as if they were before a Judge upon Life and Death with it. 2. Ye will know them by their felfish obstinate Humours. If the King himself would but desire a small Service of them, offering Rewards and threatning Punishments both, they will tell you they have no Leisure to do it at this Time: They will not go back a Mile or two for the King himfelf; they will tell you, that they promised to One that fet them in this Way, That henceforth we will not go back. 3. They have no Manners: They will give the King as ill Language as he can give them, Dan. 4. 16, 17. They faid once to King Nebuchadnezzar the great, to his Face, Be it known to thee, O King! that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the Images that thou hast set up. There is hardly any Thing that a Prince will do, but they will question, by some nice or precise Rule: It is not for the King's Profit to Suffer them; And therefore apprehend them, and all of them that will not become obedient Subjects, let them be made Examples to others that will not allow Princes absolute Authority, but are still opposing and calling in question what their Pleafure is. Now,

As foon as ever these two Men saw them, Faith said unto his Fellow, Let us withdraw

a little from the Way, till these bloody Men be passed by, that we may save our Lives to do Service afterward. They did not mind that the Lord could have stopt the Mouths of these Lions; and that if he had not, yet it would be better Service to him, to stand to the Truth, and seal it with their Blood; and that their Trouble would sooner be over, and their Glory not only hastned, but their Crown the greater. And so they both for sook him and sled, and fell into a Wilderness; and sat down in a Place called Deceit, and under Falshood did they hide themselves, and said, We are better here than among the Hands of yonder Murderers.

Fear. Then said Fear, I hear a Voice crying continually in mine Ears, since ever I sat down in this Place, What dost thou here? I think we be not now where we should be:

I fear, Brother, all be not right.

Faith. That same is the Word that the Lord spake unto Elijah, when, in his unwarrantable Fear, he fled from the Face of idolatrous Jezabel, who threatned to kill him, I Kings 19. 2, 9. And the Word of the Lord came to him, saying, What dost thou here, Elijah? in a Wilderness of Doubts and Fears. Let us see what this meaneth?

Then there came One Conscience to them, in a very terrible Manner, and looking upon them with an austere Countenance, began

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vehemently to accuse them, and urge them

with many Questions.

1. Is thy Heart found in God's Statues, or, not? Pfal. 119. 80. Whether or not was ye commanded to stand to the Truth? Or did you promise otherwise? Can you justity, or do you condemn yourselves? If you justify yourselves, your own Lips would prove you perverse; and if ye condemn yourselves, God is greater than your Hearts, and knoweth all that ye have done, 1 John 3. 20. Is this the Way that ye perform your Vows, to bear his Cross, to be desied to Life, and all for him?

2. Whether or not is this according to the Grace of God, and to Men in your Station, that believe in God, to leave he Cause and flee? Have ye acted like Nehemiah, when in Danger and tempted to flee, who said, Should fuch a Man as I flee for my Lite? Such as ought to have been an Example to these that follow after them. Should they have fled, who professed such Courage, and Resolution, and Confidence in God? Should ye have fled, who were fo much obliged to great Love, who loofed thee from Pilon, when he left many as good to die in Bondage? Should ye have fled, who had such Experience of his Help? Should fuch an One as you have difficuented God and Religion? Should you have fled, as if ye had had a bad and evil Caufe by the End, that ye thought Shame to own? And

as if ye had a God that could not be trufted, and could not preserve his own? Should you have fled, as if ye had been Malefactors? How have ye now reflected upon your Master? May not Enemies ask Christ their old Question again, John 18. 19. when the Disciples forfook him and fled, they asked him of his Disciples, and of his Doctrine? What fort of a Master he was to them, that they will not back him in a Strait? or, what fort of Doctrine that is that he teacheth, that Men are ashamed to own? and what for Servants they are, that will keep no Paction with him?

3. What think ye of your felves now, that are become like the Wicked, and these temporary Time-servers? Like Herod, that did many Things, and heard | John the Baptist gladly: And like Judas, that, when Christ must stand alone, would make his best Advantage, and make fure the great Ones to be his Friends, that no Evil came to him? How may Apostates from Christ say, How art thou become as One of us? Art thou also drawn back to Perdition? How founds that Word with you, Now, if any Man draw back, my Soul shall have no Pleasure in him. How is it with you now? had it not been better for you never to have known the Way of the Lord, than after ye have known it, to depart from it? And, if any Man put his Hand to the Plough, and look back, he is not meet for the Kingdom of God. Where is your Advantage? Can you have the

old Pleasure and Satisfaction in Sin, that ye were wont to have? Ye are now like a broken Husbandman, that has no Trade to live by, and lost his Livelihood. What hath offended you at Christ? He had more Ground to have been offended at you, and letten you ly to have perished, when he came to redeem you with his own Blood, than ye have to be offended at him now, for not making your Way eafier. And what will ye answer when ye are reproved?

And when Conscience had so said, then they began and reasoned with one another, and

Fear began thus.

Fear. Alas, Brother! Where is your Faith? Are not you ashamed to read Heb. 11. when Moses feared not the Wrath of the King? where, by Faith they stopt the Mouths of Lions, put to Flight the Armies of the Aliens. Might ye not have encouraged me to go forward, Man, and encountred with them? We are ashamed, that flew before them'ere ever we entred the Conflich: For One is enough to engage with Ten thousand, if God be with him; and surely he would have been with us, if we had been with him; and now we have forfaken him, and I fear he cast us off for ever. I doubt much if we can look for any Thing except a fearful Looking for of Judgment and fiery Indignation to devour the Adversaries of the Lord. And now, what can I say? What if we die in this Condition? what will our Thoughts be? what will

our Language be on Death-bed? will it not be this, when we are gasping in the laws of Death, My Heart and Flesh faileth me, and God also faileth me for ever? We have not a God to lippen to, for we have left him. And now we had better been killed by them, and we would have died at Peace with God, an excellent Example to others; and our Names and Memories favoury to succeeding Generations. Should we not have holden Heaven fure, not knowing how foon we shall leave the Earth? And, what will we think when we fall into Hell? Will we not pitifully cry, O come and fee the End of Sin in these who know no End of Sorrow? O come, learn the Price of Time from these that are eternally lost for the Loss of Time? What? Man! we had no Armour for the Back; Had we not the Breast-plate of Righteousness? Might we not have gone forward? But, what do I thus to bewail my Condition? Is his Mercy clean gone for ever? Hath he in Wrath (hut up his Mercy? And, fails his Promise for ever? And no Wonder, for we have fail'd in the Condition.

Faith. All is true, and ye lay all the Blame on poor Faith, and I am guilty. But, what? I am Faith, but I am not GOD: I am but a poor Creature, and, when left to my felf, what will I do? Abraham, with all his Faith, failed, when he went in to Hagar. Job, for all his Faith, failed, when he faid, Job 13. Surely against me is he turned. And again, The' I had called,

called, and he had answered me, yet I would not believe that he had spoken. What? Man, Peter wanted not Faith, and yet he denied Christ! All the Disciples, when they saw a Temptation just like this, for fook him and fled; yet Faith was not quite gone.

Fear. Ye speak as if there were yet Hope.

Faith. Hope, Man! Despair is the great Sin against the Remedy. The Floods are gone over me, and all thy Waves and thy Billows. And I will tell you, Man, what David said in such a Case, Psal. 42. Why art thou cast down, O my Soul? why art thou disquieted within me? Altho? he slay me, yet will I trust in him. He also shall be my Salvation, Job 13. 15, 16.

Fear. But, if it were only Affliction, I would

not fear; but Sin is at the Bottom of all.

Faith. Altho' it be so, Psal. 107. Fools for their Sin and Transgressions bear sore Afflictions, they abhor all Kind of Meat: Yet, They cry to God, he heareth, and delivereth them from all their Distresses. Yea, Man, the Spirit of God hath taught poor Things to make their Sins Arguments in Prayer to obtain Mercy, Pfal. 25. 10, 11. & 40. 10, 11. Pardon mine Iniquity, for it is very great: And let thy Loving-kindness and Mercy continually preserve me, for I am brought very low. Innumerable Evils compass me about. Did not Moses, in Prayer for the Sons of Levi, make their Sins an Argument to get the Mercy? Let thy Urim and thy Thummim be with thine holy One, whom thou didst prove at Mallah,

Massah, and with whom thou didst strive at the Waters of Meribah. Come and let us return to the Lord; Let us scarch and try cur Ways; Let us confess and forsake our Sins, and we shall find Mercy. And when they began to come back, they lamented.

Faith said, I cannot taste what I eat or what I drink: O what a comfortless Condition is

this!

Fear faid, I cannot see where I am going, Isa. 59. 10. We grope for the Wall as blind Men, we grope as if we had no Eyes, we mourn all like Doves, we roar all like Bears. I am full of Confusion: See thou to mine Affliction, for it increaseth. Psal. 43. 3. O send forth thy Light and thy Truth, and let them be Guides to me; and bring me to

thine holy Hill, where thou dwellest. And,

When they were weeping and groping in the Dark, Wonderful Counsellor came again to them (for his Eyes were yet upon them) and laid, Why have ye contemned the Counsel of the Most High? I might laugh at your Calamity. What do ye here? Rev. 2. 4. I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy sirst Love: Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repeat. Rev. 3. 2. Be watchful, and strengthen the Things that are ready to die; for I have not found thy Works perfect. Improve these Gifts and Habits of Grace that remain; and tho' thou hast broken thy Covenant with me, yet I have not broken it with thee. I will chassisse thee with the Rod, but my Covenant will I not break.

break. And then, He, like a good Shepherd, that leaves the Ninety and nine in the Wilderness, to seek the straying Sheep, brought them back, restored their Soul, and made them to walk in the Paths of Righteousness. And, when he did so, he bade them hold on their Way, and not trust to themselves.

And then they fang,
Some Kings and Armies on the Earth
are Enemies to Grace:

When our Attainments we did trust, we trembled at their Face:

And, fleeing for to fave our Life, into the Mire fell we;

We leap'd into the Fire, to shun the Biting of a Flie.

For Grace a noble Creature is, for to give it its Due:

But, if ye make it God or Christ, ye'll foon repent, I trow.

For Conscience then on us did fall; fo galling were its Words,

Before we yoke with it again,

we'll venture on their Swords.

He made us reason with ourselves, with many Sighs and Tears,

That we almost had quite despair'd,

He put us in such Fears.

The Counsellor that's Wonderful, whose Mercies do abound,

262 The Loss and Recovery
Reftor'd our Souls, and brought us back,
when none to help was found.
Let us him follow as a Guide,
and then we shall hold on;
And praise and bless, and bless and praise

his holy Name alone.

Faith. Now, Let us go on in the Strength of the Lord, making Mention of his Righteousness: For now we see that our own Strength and Righteousness will go but a little Way with us.

Fear. We know that now by Experience: But bought Wit's dear. I fear it sit to us at the Grave's Mouth, what we have lost by leaning to our Grace and Strength, as it did to David, 2 Sam. 23. 4. But tell me, what were the Causes that we so soon made such shame-

ful Apostasy?

Faith. It was not all yonder Army nor Power that had the Wyte of it; it was Corruption that dwelleth in us, Rom. 7. So then, if I do that which I would not, it is no more I, but Sin that dwelleth in me. Sin in us is like Tinder, that's ready to take Fire with Satan's fiery Darts: When he threw in the Temptation to flee, Sinful Fear got all in a Flame, and we both forfook him and fled. And, how hath indwelling Sin prevailed on many of the Saints? as Lot, David, Peter and Paul, Rom. 7. The Law in the Members not only warreth, but leadeth us away Captive: We have need to be mortifying it, killing it, and casting it out

of Doors; and do as Mafters do with mafterful Tenants, that they cannot get removed, they complain to the Judge competent for Help: So let us cry to God, O wretched we, who shall deliver us from the Body of this Death? And we new Beginners, who were not so well experienced with the Power of Sin in the Godly, and Satan's Malice, that violently asfaulteth young Beginners, to make all their Life a Life of Sorrow, too easily were decei-

2. The Temptation was great, and we yet not well entred in the Way, and like to have our Throats cut at the Threshold; the Violence and Suddenness of the Temptation, and not having Time to advise, Luke 22.53. It was an Hour, and the Power of Darkness.

3. To try their Graces (for God never gives Grace, but it must be tried) therefore he permitted it to be so, Matth. 7. When the House is built on the Rock, the Rains come, the Winds blow, and the Floods beat upon it; and tho' it fall not, yet it may fearfully shake and tremble, as if it were to go all to Ruin. Is Moses a meek Man? O what a People! fo fretting, fo backward, fo discontent, is he trysted with, to try his Patience. So Job's Patience, Abraham's Love is well tried: Thou fayest thou lovest me, I know thou lovest thy Son Isaac; If thou wilt offer him to me, I will know that thou lovest me indeed.

SA

4. To prevent Pride, and keep them purely depending on Christ; when they see how little they can do, and how much Christ hath to do for them. I heard of One that said, He got more Good of his Sins than of his Graces; meaning, that his Sins humbled him, but he was pussed up with his Graces. Paul got much of Heaven revealed to him; but, less the should be exalted above Measure, the Messenger of Satan is let loose upon him, to keep him humble. Here is the Wisdom and Love of God seen, that makes Satan, wicked Men, yea more, the Sins of the Godly turn to their Good.

Fear. Let us now enquire after the Way to Celefial Paradise; for so we are commanded, fer. 6. 16. Stand in the Way and see, and ask for the good Way, and walk therein, and ye shall find Rest to your Souls.

Faith. The Way is plain before us, I fee

to the End of it.

Fear. I tremble at that Word; Is it not too confidently spoken? Mind what we met with

for our Confidence the other while.

Faith. No, not at all: But God hath fulfilled that Promise to me, Isa. 33. 16, 17. Thine Eyes shall behold the King in his Beauty, and the Land that is afar off.

Fear. Glad am 1. O tell me what Sort of a

Way it is

Faith. There are many Ups and Downs in it: For the most Part, it is very strait.

I. It

both

1. It is a Scripture-way, Isa. 8. 20. To the Law and to the Testimony. 2. It is a holy Way, Isa. 35. 6. It shall be called the Way of Holiness. 3. It is a peaceable Way, Prov. 3. 17. All the Ways of Wisdom are Ways of Pleasantness, and her Paths Peace. Ye saw, we had little Peace with God or our Consciences when we were out of it. 4. It is a fate Way: On every Side it is hedged up with Walls of Salvation, ifa, 26. 1. 5. It is the Way of Life, or a living Way; and no Wonder, for Christ is the Way, Heb. 10. 20. It is a new and living Way, through the Vail, that is to say, his Flesh. 6. It is a strait Way, as we shall find, Mat. 7. 14. 7. It is a Way that ends well, Heb. 10. 22. It ends among an innumerable Company of Angels: It leads to the heavenly Jerusalem, an Estate of endless Felicity, in the Beatifick Vision and Eruition of God, Pfal. 37. 37. Mark the Perfeet, and behold the Man of Uprightness; for the End of that Man is Peace. In all these Respects, well doth Paul call it the most excellent Way, I Cor. 12.31. Yet shew Lunto you a more excellent Way.

Fear. I greatly love the Way, and I greatly love the End; I will not divide what God hath joined. But O to be at the happy End, the noble End! That is a wonderful Way, Christ the Way! I think, we cannot spend our Time more profitably in the Way, than refresh ourselves in discoursing about this Noble Way, CRRIST. Therefore, O Faith, who hold your Eye ever on Christ, as we

both ought to do; for we are bid to Run, looking unto JESUS. Shew me what Sort of a Way CHRIST is.

Faith. Christ is the Way, that is to fay, The Cause by which we attain to Happiness, John 14, 6. I am the Way; no Man cometh to the Fa-

ther but by me.

1. He is the Way to Honour, John 1. 11, 12. To as many as receive him, he gives Power to become the Sons of God. 2. To Riches, Prov. 8. 18. Riches and Honour are with me, yea, durable Riches and Righteousness. 3. To Peace, Eph. 2. 14. He is our Peace. And he fays to the Disciples, In me ye shall have Peace. He is the Way, as a King, in giving Laws to direct, I/a. 8. 20. To the Law and to the Testimony. Gal. 6. 16. As many as walk according to this Rule, Peace shall be upon them, and Mercy. He is the Way, as a Prophet, to teach, by his Spirit, the right Manner of walking; that we may not only run, but so run, as we may obtain: That we may do all from a right Principle of Love to God conftraining us: In a right Manner, eying Christ for our Example; Looking to JESUS, must we run, and to do with all our Might whatever we do: And also to a right End, the Glory of God, and the Good of our Souls. He is the Way, as a Priest, who hath, by the Sacrifice of himself, reconciled us to God, and continually interceedeth for us with the Father. He is the only Way, Acts 4. 12. No other Name given under Heaven, whereby of Elect Sinners. 267

we can be faved. He is an easy Way, Mat. 11.
29. Take my Yoke upon you, and learn of me; for my Yoke is easy, and my Burden is light. To repent, acknowledge Sin, forsake it, and believe, and yield sincere Obedience; which he will work in us to do.

Fear. But I am afraid that we mistake the Way. What can be the Reason of my so great Fears? Is there so great Reason to fear?

Faith. There is no Reason for a misbelieving and dumpish Fear; for that keeps Men from Action. Pfal. 137. 'Tis observable, that they fat and wept by the Rivers of Babel, made no Means to relieve themselves. And Joshua (Chap. 7. 10.) got a Reproof for this, Arife, get thee up, why liest thou weeping upon thy Face? Men come best Speed in Mortification, and in the Way of Duty, when they have Courage; the Building of the Temple went speedily on, when the Peoples Hearts were to it: When Persons are in a joyful Frame, they run the Way of commanded Duties; and the Lord meeteth him that rejoiceth and worketh Righteousnels. The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of Joy and Confolation, and loveth best to dwell in a cheerful Heart: But a cautious and wary Fear, lest we mistake the Way, is warrantable; a Fear that maketh Men provide for their Safety, as Noah, being warned of God, moved with Fear, prepared an Ark to the saving of himself and of his House. Fear, and sin not. In this Respect,

268 The Loss and Recovery it is most warrantable; and, Happy is the Man

that feareth always.

But, as to the Grounds of your Fear, thefe are some of them. 1. The Greatness of the Prize, we are running for; the glorious Rest that we shall have up above, if we were there, Heb. 4. 1. Let us therefore fear, lest a Promise being left of entring into his Rest, any of us should seem to come short of it. As if a Man were to appear before a Court, where his Rights to his Estate were to be called in Question, and he had far to go, and little Time to advise, vexed himself, and said. What if I be too long ere I win there? what if I mistake the Way? what if I lose all for want of an Advocate? or, I may misinform him myself? and many other Doubts; whereas there is no Cause of Fear, but the Weight of the Matter depending raifeth Fears.

2. The Greatness of the Journey, and our great Weakness and Inability. 'Tis a long Way to Paradise, Up-hill-way, and many Enemies by the Way; and our Strength is small, which makes us often cry out, And who is sufficient for these Things? 2 Cor. 2. 16. Psal. 38. 3. I am feeble and sore broken. But hold up thy Heart, Man; for thy Sufficiency is of God. Psal. 44. 16, 17. For God shall stand by thee, that thou shalt say, All this is come upon m, yet have not we sorgotten thee, neither dealt sally in thy Covenant.

3.The

3. The natural Blindness not yet quite taken tway, makes thee sear lest thou mistake the Way. I cannot see, I cannot perceive, I cannot behold, was Job's Complaint, Job 23. But be not discouraged: Lean to Christ's Arm; Come up out of the Wilderness, leaning on this Beloved. There is a sweet Promise for you, I will bring the Blind by a Way that they knew not, and lead them in Paths that they have not known; I will make Darkness Light before them, and crooked Things straight: These Things will I do unto them, and not forsake them.

4. Thou doubtest and search lest thou win not to the End of the Way, because thou thinkest thy Sins are so great, that God will for sake thee, and be wroth with thee. But be not cast down for all this; for ye think one Thing, and God thinketh another, Isa. 55.8, 9. My Thoughts are not as your Thoughts; neither are your Ways my Ways, saith the Lord. For as the Heavens are higher than the Earth, so are my Thoughts higher than y ars; and they are Thoughts of Peace, and not of Evil. Isa. 1.16, 18. Tho' thy Sins be as Crimson and Scarlet, I will make them as the Wool and the Snow. Tho' thou be most filthy with Sin, I will make thee clean and white.

5. Thy Fears arise from want of the right Knowledge and Uptaking of the Majesty of God; wherefore it is said, Psal. 9. 10. They that know thy Name, will put their Trust in thee; for thou hast not forsaken them that seek thee. These that understand thy Nature and Persec-

tions, Bounty, Faithfulness and Goodness, thy rich Grace, and have had Experience of thy ready Itelp and pardoning Mercy; these will not fear, but put their Trust in thee. But these that know these Perfections of God, must say, with the Prophet, Mic. 7. 17, 18. Who is a God like unto thee, who pardonest Iniquity? 2 Sam. 7. 19. These that know him, can say, Is this after the Manner of Man, O Lord? Many Fears arise from this, that we know not the Manner of the God of the Land.

6. These Fears arise from the Want of their believing Christ's Willingness and Ability to save to the uttermost all that come to God through him, Heb. 7. 25. and John 6. 37. And him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out. However weak ye be, he is Cautioner for you, Heb. 7. 22. and do ye think that he will drown in the Cautionry?

7. Thy Fear ariseth from thy not taking up aright the Nature of the Covenant of Grace, i. In the Freedom of it, all to be done for Christ's Sake, and ye to be justified by his Righteousness; and that it is enough for you, in Point of Justification, that Christ hath not sinned, but is compleatly Righteous, Jer. 23. 6. He is the Lord our Righteousness. 2. Not considering the Durability of the Covenant of Grace, That all the Sins of these that are in it, cannot wynd them out of it, 2 Sam. 23. 5. Tho' I have been a Liar, an Adulterer and Murderer, yet the Covenant is everlasting;

lasting; once in it, and for ever in it. 3. The not confidering the Extent of free Grace in this Covenant: It doth not only extend to this Man, or the other Man, that hath not come the Length of notorious Sins; but, to all that accept of the Conditions therein prefcribed, and of Mercy upon the Conditions, John 6. 37. To all Sinners, whatever their Sins be, yet he that cometh; and ay, he that cometh. It is not, Is Manasseh a Warlock and a Blood-shedder? But, Is he a Comer? It is not, Is Saul a Blasphemer and a Persecuter? But, Is he a Comer? It is not, Is Adam One that hath overturned the whole Covenant of Works, and lost himself and all the World, a Murderer of the whole World's Souls and Bodies? But, Is Adam a Comor wilf he be, he is very welcome. And him that cometh unto me, I will in nowise cast

8. It ariseth from the Want of a firm Perfwasion. That the Lord hath made a Covenant with us. Why? poor Fear, Why doft thou doubt of that? Hast thou made a Covenant with him? He hath as fure made a Covenant with thee; especially if thou aims fincerely to keep it, and mournest for the breaking of it, and renewest it again, Jer. 50. 5. When a Covenant-breaking People asks the Way to Zion, to renew their Covenant, they are faid to go to feek the Lord their God. He comes and meets a People that go

to engage with him, Deut. 26. 16, 17. When they avouch the Lord to be their God, that very Day the Lord avoucheth them to be his People.

Fear. What shall I do when I am perplexed with these Doubts and Fears about my

being in the Way?

Faith. Pray much, Pfal. 43. 3. O fend forth thy Light and thy Truth, let them be Guides to me. Pfal. 34. 6. This poor Man cried, the Lord heard, and delivered him out of all his Troubles. v. 4. I fought the Lord, and he heard me, and delivered me from all my Fears. 2. Be much in the Exercise of Faith, Psal. 27:13. I had fainted, unless I had believed to see the Goodness of the Lord in the Land of the Living. 3. Wait upon the Lord till his Time come to deliver, Pful. 27. ult. Wait upon the Lord, and be strong, and he shall strengthen thine Heart. 1 Cor. 16. 13. Watch ye, stand fast in the Faith, quit yourselves like Men, and be frong. Be not like Children, that the least Touch will discourage and cast down; but, like Men, that will manfully refift the Temptation. When Satan takes Occasion of your fear'd Temper and Constitution, join not in with him to fay, All he objects is true; but refift, and let Baal plead for himfelf. 4. Meditate much on the Word of God. This was David's Course when under Fears, I thy Servant did meditate on thy Statutes. Thy Testimonies are my Delight, and they are my

Counsellors in all my Doubts and Fears. Prayer and Meditation are like the two Spies that went to view the Land of Canaan: The one vieweth, the other cutteth down and bringeth home the Comfort: Meditation is the Eye that vieweth the Comfort, Prayer is the Hand that bringeth the Mercy: Meditation cannot find out a real Want, but Prayer will bring in a real Mercy to supply that Want.

Fear, I am afraid that the great Multitude that came out with us, when they heard Boanerges preach to them, never come fafe to the End of the Journey. I am fure that it hath been fad Days with them, when they met with King Cruelty and his Army: Let us look back and see what is become of them; for we hardly escaped them ourselves. And if the Righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the Ungodly and Sinner appear?

Faith. I scarce see the tenth Man of them

coming forward.

Fear. What moved them to undertake, fince they utterly gave over fo foon, and

turned over to the Persecutors Side?

Faith. 1. Some sudden Flashes of Fear and Joy, arising from the Eloquence of these two noble Preachers, and also some common Work of the Spirit upon them, convincing and terrifying them; for many are convinced that they are lost Sinners, that never are converted, and become faved Sinners: As Judas, I have sinned, but yet went on. And

Herod heard John the Baptist gladly, and did many Things. 2, They thought that they would not meet with so much Opposition in the Way; they did not count the Cost what Heaven might cost them; and hence meeting with these Difficulties they looked not for, and more Cost than they reckoned upon, they take fecond Thoughts, and refolve not to have fuch a costly Heaven: Therefore, they that anon with Joy received the Word, Matth. 13. yet, in the Time of Persecution, they fell away. 3. They looked to be in Respect with great Men; and seeing it is the quite contrary, that they will have all the Mischief that great Ones can do them: And to lose the Favour of great Men for Christ, any Thing except that: This they cannot. And therefore the Jews last Argument to Pilate, to pass Sentence on Christ, when nothing elfe would prevail, was, If thou let this Man go, thou art not Cesar's Friend. And when he heard that, he delivered up Christ to be Crucified, John 11. 47, 48. If we let him alone, all Men will believe on bim, and the Romans will come and take away our Place and Nation. They dought not hear of looking their Places for Christ.

Fear. But I trow they did Covenant with

God; Did they not?

Faith. Yes, they did; But it was through Force of the Fear of Hell, and Self-love: Their Hearts said one Thing, and their Mouths another, Psal. 73. 34, 36. When he slew them, then they trusted in him, and they enquired early after him. But their Hearts were not right with God, neither were they steadfast in his Covenant. And what worth is an unstedsast Hollowhearted Man's Covenant with God? Tho' he should write a thousand Sheets of Paper on it, 'tis not worth a Farthing: If it be not only this, the more Paper that's in them, they make the greater Fire to warm Women and Children at the Cross of Edinburgh in a cold Day; but, if the Day be hot, when we need no Fire, they do more Ill than Good.

Fear. But you faid, That Fear of Hell and Self-love moved them to Covenant: Might not these two Motives have prevail'd with

them to kep their Covenant?

Faith. Not at all: For Fear of Hell drives a Man straight to Hell, if there be no more. Take the Example of Judas, Hell was slaming in his Conscience: Alas! I have simmed; and I have betrayed innocent Blood. And he takes the nearest Way to Hell, he ran and hanged himself. Balaam was as fear'd for Hell as a Man could be, when he said, Numb. 24. 17. I shall see him, but not now; I shall behold him, but not nigh: That is, I will be excommunicate from God's Presence, for my Sin of coming to curse Israel, if I mend not my Manners. But did this have any saving Effect upon him? No: He went on, and taught Balak to cast a Stumbling-block before the

276 The Loss and Recovery Children of Israel, to tempt them to Idolatry and Fornication. The Fear of Hell will not

2. Self-love will not do it either. For, as a Fountain may fend Streams hither and thither, yet these Streams never go higher than the Fountain from whence they arose; So it is here. Self-love may make a great ado in the World, but yet it never goes higher than Self: For these Men that take up Religion for sear of their Souls in Time of Prosperity, will quit Religion for sear of their Bodies and Estate in Time of Persecution and Adversity. God, I thank thee, I am not like other Men: I do this, I do that. A vain-glorious Fool, seeking Self-approbation, is never justified.

Fear. I fear many have scarce come the Length to have these same Motives, seckless as they are. Pray tell me, What are the true Motives that excite Men to Covenanting with God, that these excited by them will hold on?

Faith. 1. Love to God and Christ, 2 Cor. 5.

14. The Love of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge, That Christ died for us. Cant. 8.

6. Love is strong as Death, many Waters cannot quench Love, neither can the Floods drown it. All Afflictions are inessectively. Rom. 8. ult. All Things (Sword or Famine) shall not separate us from the Love of Corist. And the Spouse, Cant. 5. 7. The Spouse, sick of Love: The Watchmen smiting, wounding, taking away the Vail

from her, could not turn her back. Nothing can keep them from the Bosom of Christ,

that are deep in Love with him.

2. Love to Christ's Work is another Motive that faileth not. A Balaam, that is for the Wages only, Let me die the Death of the Righteom; give me the Wages: He faileth; for he had no Delight in the Work. But they that think the Commands an Heaven upon Earth, Pfal. 119. I have chosen thy Commandments to be mine Inheritance for ever: Ye may as well pluck a Man out of Heaven, as out of the Way of Obedience; for it is an Heaven to them. So these that are like the Hebrew Servants, that love the Master and his Work, they persist and hold out for ever.

3. These that are more for Holiness here, than for Happiness hereaster, will hold on. Balaam that was for Happiness, he turns away; but a David, he is for Holiness. O make me Holy, Psal. 51. 2. wash, purge, cleanse: Make me holy, come of Happiness what will; and he persevereth, and can say at the Grave's Mouth, 2 Sam. 23. 5. God hath

made with me an everlasting Covenant.

Fear. But our Sins were as great as their Sin was, we for fook him and fled. How shall we difference betwixt the Sins of the Godly, and the Sins of the Wicked? For there must be some Difference, as appeareth from Deut. 32. 4, 5. They have corrupted the inselves, their Spot is not the Spot of my Peeple.

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Faith. Yet there are some Differences as to the Circumstances of the Sin: For, as the Wicked may do the same Duties, pray, read, hear, &c. that the Godly do, and yet all is Sin, Isa. 1. 14. Their New-moons and Sabbaths, the Lord cannot away with them; because they perform not these Duties in a right Manner: So here, the Godly may be guilty of the same Sins, and yet differ from the Sins of the Wicked, as to the Manner of their committing of them.

t. The Godly fin not refolvedly; if they do, it is against their Resolutions, John 13. ad sinem. Altho' I should die with thee, yet will I not deny thee. And, Pfal. 17. 3. I have purposed that I shall not transgress; Tho' they sometimes are stollen from their Feet, surprized with a Temptation: But the Wicked sin wilsully and resolvedly, Pfal. 36. 4. He de-

viseth Mischief upon his Bed.

2. The Wicked fin with the whole Confent of the Will, Exod. 5. 2. I will not let his People go. It was no Matter to him what God commanded, if it were not his Will to do it, Gen. 6. 5. All the Imaginations of their Hearts are only Evil, and that continually. Nothing at all in them to counterbalance Sin: But the Godly fin not with the haill Confent of their Will, but against it, Rom. 7. 15. I do that which I allow not. And it is no more I, but Sin that dwelleth in me. It is I, and not I. There are two I's in the Man, striving like the

two Twins in the Womb of Rebekkah, each like to deftroy other, and to make an End of the Person; A Law in the Members, warring against the Law of the Mind, leading Captive to the Law of Sin and Death. Mark 14.63. Perer denied his Master, and as he did it, he withdrew into the Porch; shewing his Aversion from that Sin, that at that Time he was not able to resist.

3. The Sin of the Wicked is fuch as they do not complain of, nor cry to God for Help; for they are not sensible of it, Psal. 10. 4. The Wicked will not call upon God. But the Godly complain of Sin, Psal. 6. 3. My Soul is also fore vexed, but thou, O Lord, how long? O wretched Man that I am! who shall deliver me

from the Body of this Death?

4. There is something of Love to Christ going along with the Sin of the Godly, Matt. 16. 22. When Peter dissiwaded Christ from going to Jerusalem to suffer, there appeared Love to Christ; Far be it from thee, Lord. He would fain have had Christ safe, so great was his Love to Him. But the Sins of the Wicked are out of pure Hatred and Malice; not the least Degree of Love to Christ, Holiness nor Religion, Mat. 27. 18. Pilate knew that for Envy they had delivered Christ to him. They hate God, because he will not let them live in Sin and give them Heaven; they hate Ministers, because they will not say that graceless profane Men are in the Way to Heaven, 1 Kings

22. 8. There is one Micaiah, but I hate him, for he never speaks Good of me, but always Evil. What ails him, that he will not fay that God will never be offended at me for killing Naboth, and taking his Vineyard? what aileth him, that he will not fay the Lord will never heed it, that I worship the Calves in Dan and Bethel? what ails him, that he hinders me to go up to Ramoth-gilead? He might fay as the rest do, and then I would love him: But I will go, whether he will or not, fince it is my Pleasure. Well, Ahab, it is upon your Peril; ye will pay dear for the groundless Feud at honest Micarah before ye come back, and fee that ye hated the wrong Man: Ye should have hated the false Prophets, that flattered you in among the Hands of your Murderers; and loved Mi-caiah, that fought to preserve you. So it is at this Day; the plainest Preachers are most hated. What ails them? they will not let us live in Sin, and have an Hundred Calves in our superstitious Worship.

5. When the Godly fin, they mourn for it, and rife again, as we have done; and as Peter, who wept bitterly; and David, who rose, repented, and fell no more into the Sin: But the Wicked never rise by Repentance. And this is one great Difference: For the Godly may fometimes fin deliberately, as Lavid sat down and contrived how to kill Uriah; but yet he

repented and rose again.

Fear. Bleffed be God, me have had a long

Calni

Calm and pleasant Way, and I have been delighted much in your Company: But one Thing I wonder at, that, immediately after so great a Sin, the Lord brought not on greater Calamities.

Faith. The Lord is a good Master: His Afflictings are his Work, his strange Work; but
Mercy is the Work he delighteth in: He rejoiceth over his People to do them Good. We
wring Miseries out of his Hand; He is at this,
before he afflict, What shall I do? O Ephraim,
what shall I do to thee? O Judah, what shall i do
to thee? And, He doth not afflict willingly, nor
grieve the Children of Men. And besides, He
will not contend for ever, neither will he be always
wroth, lest the Spirit should fait before him, and
the Souls that he hath made. I think it sit now,
that we should sing, Psal. 103. 8.

The Lord our God is merciful, and he is gracious,
Long-fuffering, and flow to Wrath, in Mercy plenteous.

He will not chide continually, nor keep his Anger fill:
With us he dealt not as we finn'd, nor did require our lll, &c.

For, after Peter's Fall, He manifested his Love singularly to him, lest he should break his Heart, Mark 16. Go tell my Disciples and Peter, the good News, That I go before them

into Galilee: There shall ye see me, as I said unto you. See ME who will, Peter shall be one: Poor Man, he is near my Heart; I will not

requite him as he hath finned.

Fear. Well, let us spend this Calm as well as we can; but I fear a Blast yet. I would ask one Thing at you, as long as it is in my Mind, What came of the fick Persons, that fell fick in Prison, and some of them like to die when Boanerges and Paracletes came among them? I fear they had not Power to stir, to come away with the rest, when the Trumpet of the Jubi-Lee was founded.

Faith. The most Part of them are lying there yet, and their Difease is so increased, that it would break an Heart of Stone to fee them curfing and blaspheming, because of their ex-

cessive Pain, Rev. 16.21.

Fear. What is the Reason? Did not Christ the Physician come down among them? Mat. 19. 12. The Whole need not the Physician, but they that are Sick. I came not to call the Righte-

ous, but Sinners, to Repentance.

Faith. Yes, he did. But, to fet afide this, confider, That he will have Mercy on whom he will have Mercy, and whom he will be hardneth. His Sovereignty appeareth here, that he opened our Prison; for we could no more break through Iron Gates, and break the Fetters of Brass that were upon us, than they could cure themselves. Beside this, I say, There are fome aggravating Circumstances of their Difcase, ease, that proves the same to be incureable; that tho' there be Balm in Gilead, and a Phylician there, yet the Disease is not cured, Fer. 8. ult.

1. When the Lord gives up with them, and will not ware Means upon them, because they would not be bettered thereby, Isa. 1. 5. Why should ye be stricken any more? To will revolt more and more. Psal. 81. 12. My People would not bearken to my Voice, ____ so I gave them up: And then they wandred in their own Counsels. Hab. 2. 13. Is it not of the Lord of Hosts that the People labour in the very Fire, and weary themselves for very Vanity? The Lord in Justice gives them more Toil and Vexation in the Way to Hell, than the Godly have in the Way to Heaven: And not only does he give up with them, but he commands his Ministers to do so too, Prov. 9. 8. Reprove not a Scorner, lest be hate thee. Minister, I have given up with them: They are joined to Idols, let them alone. Let thou them alone also, reprove them not, they are not worthy of a Reproof; they are obstinate and incorrigible, and scornfully reject all Means of Amendment: I will not pynish their Spouses when they commit Adultery, nor their Daughters when they commit Whoredom; Hell shall pay the Fare for all. Do with them, Minister, as Physicians do with a Person in a desperate Disease, Give them over for Death; all that thou wilt gain by thy Reproofs, will be their Hatred and Malice: That's a Sign of One given over to eternal Death, and fick unto Death, whose Wounds are incureable: And this was the Case of many of them.

2. When Men go on in Sin over the Belly of Convictions, and Rods lying on for Sin: Like Cain, that was convicted of Sin, and yet flyeth

from the Presence of the Lord. And Judas, that confessed that he had betrayed innocent Blood, and yet runs away and hangs himself: And that tho' they be smitten, yet revolt more and more. Some leek to allay Convictions by Throng of earthly Affairs, as Cain, in his building of Cities. Some do drink away Convictions, they go from evil to worse'; as Fude fays in his Epistle; They walk in the Way of Cain. Like thele that came to apprehend Christ, John 18. 4. who tho' he smote them to the Ground, yet they rose again and laid hold on him. The Sting still stayeth, they have no Will that the Disease should be removed, and so they continue in Sin; which, altho' the leffer Sort of Sins, bringeth forth Death: Whereas the greatest Sins left and forfaken, the Person obtaineth Mercy. This is a Sign of a mortal Disease, when it prevaileth and Itill continueth: And this also was to be found among them.

3. It is a deadly Symptom, when Sin is into the Heart, and hath the whole Love and Affections. They say, that a Disease is deadly, when it goeth into the Heart; so is Sin, when it hath Place in the Love and Affections, and Men delight in it; It is a Sport to them to do Mischies. And althouthere be in the Person some Strivings of Conscience against it, yet the Person takes Sin's Side, and soves it most: Whereas the Strivings of the Godly in it, the Person loves Holines's Side most, and says, Rom. 7. 15. What I hate, that do I. But what the Wicked do, that they have an Heart-love of This is a Sign they are under an incureable Disease: Sin, like a Sickness, hath taken them

by the Heart.

4. It is a deadly Token, where the Disease still increaseth; when the Person goes back from the

Profession of Holiness, and groweth worse and worse, still nearer Hell, and unsitter for Heaven, Luke 9. 62. No Man baving put his Hand to the Plough, and looking back, is fit for the Kingdom of God. It had been better for them never to have known the righteous Ways of the Lord, than after they have known them, to depart from the holy Commandment. They may hear for an While with Joy, and go back; do much, and lose all for want of doing more; climb up till their Hands be upon the Threshold of Glory, and then come tumbling down to Hell! Their Case is held out to be deplorable, Heb. 6. 3, 4, 5. For it impossible for them that have once been inlightned, and have tasted of the good Word of God, and of the Powers of the World to come, if they shall fall away; to renew again by Repentance. For their Consciences were once tender of Sin, but now they are bold in Sin: That is a fad Sign of an incureable Disease, and such was the Case with many of them.

5. "Tis a deadly Token, when they feel not the Pain of the Difease. When we come to a fick Perfon, and ask how they are, and they say, I feel no Pain; then their Friends begin to weep, and say, He's but a dead Man: So is it here. When People are lying in Sin, and seel not the Hurt of Sin, do not cry out for Pain, O what shall I do? I am pricked and pained at the Breast: That is a Token that the Person is not whole, but the Difease incurable, Eph. 4. 19. Who being past Feeling, have given themselves over to work all Uncleanness with Greediness. I Tim. 4. 2. Having their Conscience seared as with a hot Iron. Such laugh at these that complain of the Hurt of Sin: For whom the Lord healeth, he first woundeth, Hos. 6. 2. He hath

pricked at their Hearts, before they were healed. But, the Man that is lenseless, and feels not the Hurt of Sin, ye may say of such a Man, It is an Evidence that he is a Son of Perdition. That's a Sign of an incurable Disease: And such was the

Sickness of many of them.

6. When nothing will go down, nor stay upon the Stomach, neither Food nor Physick; but, instead of vomiting up the noxious Humours, they vomit up the Physick. Many vomit up the Instructions and Reproofs of the Word in the Face of the Minister, by hating the Minister, instead of leaving the Sin reproved, Pfal. 50. 16. Thou hatest Instruction, and castest my Word behind thy Back. Prov. 29. 1. He that being often reproved, hardneth his Neck, shall be destroyed, and that without Remedy. That's a Token of an incurable Disease: And such was the Disease of many

7. When all Cures are tried, and the Means that do Good to others, do no Good to them, but Evil, still they grow worse. So, when a Sinner is under the most lively Preaching of the Gospel, the Sacraments are administred, and Rods on the Back of all; and there are many converted thereby, and yet they are groffer Sinners than ever: And, it may be faid of them, as of that Miscreant of Nature, This is that King Ahaz, who, in the Time of his Affliction, sinned yet the more. Or, this is Ales: Ay the same, whose Disease is incurable. If a Physician should use all Means with a sick Perfon, and come and ask him, How art thou now? And he should say, As ill as ever, I am no better would not the Physician say, I wonder at it; d lare belowed the last Remedy on you, and that

beyond

of Elect Sunners.

beyond which I can ware no more; these Things have cured many, therefore thou mayest prepare or Death, you are not a Man for this World? So, when the Lord hath done what he can, and hath withholden nothing, and thou art no better, we may fay to fuch, Prepare to meet thy God, for thou ookest not like a Man for Heaven: I would have burged thee, and thou wast not purged; therefore your Iniquity shall not be purged till ye die. When thou hast lived twenty, thirty, or forty Years under the Gospel, and no better, thou art in Peril of thy Salvation: Forty Years have I been grieved with this Generation; So I sware in my Wrath, that they hould not enter into my Rest, Psal. 95. 10, 11. And many that live under the Gospel, he fays of them, [Twenty Years have I been grieved with this Generation, I swear in my Wrath that they shall not enter into my Rest; yea] Within the Space of three Years ye shall be cut down. The fruitless Fig-tree, Why cumbreth it the Grown And if he do not take them away by Death, or pronounceth that Curse, Let never Fruit grow on thee henceforth, Luke 19. 41, 42. Now, the Things that belong to thy Peace, 'are hid from thine Eves.

THE POEM.

God fends Afflictions us upon, our Graces for to try,
And keep us humble, left our Fall prove great, when lifted high.
The Way that leadeth unto Life, is Holy, Strait and Good:
For Christ he is the only Way, by Faith in's precious Blood.

The Loss and Recovery, &c.

The Matter's weighty, he's but weak, and knows not well the Way;

Because Sin doth remain in Part, and ignorant is he

That Christ is Willing: And his Soul fure sal'd he doth not see.

Why? M ny that at first set out in Heaven are not seen;

Because Man's Fear, and World's Care come flipping in between.

Their Motives were, They feared Hell, and their own felves did love:

But Springs that rile but from the Earth, go ne'er to Clouds above.

But if our Motives we would have effectual to prove;

It must be Christ, and Holiness, and his Work that we love.

Godly come the Wicked's Length, both to backflide and fall:

Yet perish not like wicked Men, because they leave them all.

The Sins of wicked Men again remediless do prove:

Because they persevere in them, and to the End them love. Lord, lead us fafely in the Way,

and Light fend from on high, And we therein shall persevere,

and Hallelujahs cry.







